The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,926. NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864. [Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Forty-Two.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For 3 months in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	12 0 0
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Ten lines and under	Rs.	1 0
Each line		1 0
First insertion, each line		0 6
Second ditto		0 4
Third and each subsequent ditto		0 2
Occasional Advertisements each		1 0

Contract Rates may be known on application at the Office, 39 Medow Street Fort.

As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, any Newspaper found to be insufficiently prepaid, will be charged for its full postage on delivery. Postage to all places, at the rate of 8s. 8 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Proceeding for notifying a Domestic Occurrence to Our Papers.

BIRTH.

DE VERINNE—At Ghorabunder, Jessore, on the 28th Sept., the wife of J. H. DeVerinne, Esq., of Chowlia Factory, of a daughter.

DEATH.

PO WHITE—On the 11th October, suddenly at Barrackpore, Henry Lyndon, the beloved wife of W. E. Powell, Esq., of F., Executive Engineer, D. P. W

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 750 tons, 160 H. P., Captain [illegible], will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo on the hours after arrival of the English Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship EUPHRATES, 750 Tons, 140 H. P., Captain DAY, will be despatched to the Persian Gulf, on the 10th November, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, should there be sufficient inducement offer.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Touching at Colombo should sufficient inducement offer.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship BUSHIRE, 900 tons, 180 H. P., Captain CARNEGIE, will be despatched on 1st November, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, for Calicute, touching at Vingorla, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Pamben, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

OVERLAND ROUTE via TRIESTE.

(Preferred communication with the P. and O. Co's steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, Thursday, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 990 miles shorter as to that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a constant trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company keeps only first class Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller in England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, generally through 5 days 9 hours to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13. The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Austrian Lloyd's Steamers have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez, who have their Baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers at Southampton at charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the American Lloyd's Agents at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets to Passengers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and Southampton, by way Ostend and Calais at the following rates:—

[illegible] under 2 years, free. Rooted [illegible] at reduced rates. Passengers booking their Baggage through to London will be furnished with a Through Ticket from Suez to Alexandria with all the Steamers by the P. and O. Co., first-class £7, second-class £5 10s.; children above 2 and under 10 years at half fare. For further particulars apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the American Lloyd.

Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route via Trieste can have their Pass-Ports made for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.

Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

THE MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

SEMI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from this Port, THREE TIMES A MONTH calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates:—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

Down.					Dates		Up.		
	A.M.	P.M.					A.M.	P.M.
Sunday	10	20:30	4	Cook	Dep.	6, 18, 28		4	16
Monday	11	21	10	Beypore	"	9, 19, 29		7	19
Tuesday	11	21	4	Calicut	"	9, 19, 29		7	19
Wednesday	11	21	10	Cannanore	"	1, 11, 21		10	22
Thursday	12	22	4	Tellicherry	"	1, 11, 21		10	22
Friday	12	22	10	Mangalore	"	2, 12, 22		11	23
Saturday	13	23	4	Carwar	"	3, 13, 23		12	24
Sunday	13	23	10	Vingorla	"	4, 14, 24		1	25
Monday	14	24	4	Goa	"	5, 15, 25		2	26
Tuesday	14	24	10	Malwan	"	6, 16, 26		3	27
Wednesday	15	25	4	Bombay	Arr.	8, 18, 28		5	29

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched TWICE A WEEK to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows:—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.

Every Tuesday and Friday, at 6 P. M.

DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.

Every Tuesday and Friday, at High-Water.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownugger ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows:—

Weekdays.	A.M.	P.M.			Weekdays.	A.M.	P.M.
Sunday, Depart		9	Bhownugger		Monday	12	
Monday, Arrive		7	Dhollera	Depart			5
		—		Arrive	Tuesday	4	10
		10	Bombay	Depart			

For Passage, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
7, Rampart Row, 11th October 1864.

FOR LONDON.

To sail about the end of January 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship "AGAMEMNON," 1431 tons register, N. Kemp, Commander, favourably known to the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

WALLACE & Co.,
Bombay, 17th September 1864.

FOR LONDON.

TO SAIL ABOUT THE END OF FEBRUARY 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Regular Passenger Ship ELIZABETH CASTLE, 1,064 Tons register, H. H. Bax, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Families and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

WALLACE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th Oct. 1864.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

Under Contract to Government to sail on the 1st November with Troops.

THE splendid new London Clipper-built ship TYERTON, JAMES SMITH, Commander, 1,170 Tons, Classed A 1, 12 years at Lloyd's, and A 1, 20 years at Liverpool. For Freight apply to

COUPLAND & Co.,
Bombay, 8th October 1864. Agents Ship Tyerton.

FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT.

Despatch by the end of this Month.

THE fast sailing French Ship RADJODAY, Captain LEBOURILLES, 958 Tons. For Freight and passage apply to

POSSANROY CURSETJEE & Co.,
42, Apollo Street, Bombay, 21st October 1864. Agents.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for
4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
12 " " at 7 "
15 " " at 8 "

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery, Articles in Indian Gold ready to order.

Medow Street, Bombay, 8th Established 1850.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (5) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st November the business of the Agra and United Service Bank (Limited) will be carried on under the title of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited.)

E. A. FLINDERS, Manager,
Agra and U. S. Bank (Limited.)

Bombay, 15th October 1864.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
99, Medows Street, 10th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.) Notice is hereby given, that the third Call of fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Office of the Bank, on or before the 22nd instant, after which date, and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
No. 99, Meadow Street, 17th Sept. 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Brooches, Necklets, Albertz, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

THE EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION.—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 10,000,000. The Association is prepared to receive Deposits for fixed periods on terms to be agreed upon; to make advances on approved Securities to effect the purchase and sale of Stock, Shares and Debentures, and to conduct financial business generally.

All communications to be addressed to the Manager at the Office of the Association.

Bombay, 3rd October 1864.

SALT.—Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are prepared to receive Bombay Salt to any quantity to the extent of 2,000 Candies or any other description of good Salt, paying for the same at the rate of Rs. 37 per Coomb. The Salt to be landed at Quilon and Alleppey.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 13th Sept. 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

PROFESSOR EMILIO USIGLIO, Honorary

MISS [illegible] Bombay
Miss [illegible] servatories of
Paris, [illegible] and Hailey.
At her [illegible] similar honours
have been [illegible] Venice and Carlo
Felice in [illegible] by letter to Miss
JACKSON, [illegible]

NOTICE [illegible] Receipt, No. 1,458, dated 17th [illegible] Rs. (500) five hundred for (5) five Shares Allotted [illegible] 704, of the Joint Stock Bank [illegible] the name of Merwanjee Dadabhoy Pascotia [illegible] and also a Second Call Receipt, No. 1,459, dated [illegible] for Rs. (1,000) one thousand for (10) ten [illegible] 946 to 1,955 of the Joint Stock Bank [illegible] (Limited), in the name of Sapoorjee Hormusjee Cooper [illegible] are lost on the 14th instant between their roads of Joint Stock Bank and the Mercantile Bank; the undersigned therefore requests the mercantile community and Bankers not to negotiate on account of the above Receipts, will do so at his own risk and peril, as due notice has been given to the Bank and the receipts have been cancelled. SORABJEE FRAMJEE KARAKA.

17th October 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undermentioned rates:—

1st Class Passengers		£9 10s.
2nd do. do.		5 5s.
and Servants		

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt, and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be:—

1st Class Passenger		80 lbs.
2nd do. do.		50 "

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto on board the Steamers.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September.

ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, for the same term or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (5) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the articles as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICE.—SATURDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY, the 29th and 31st October and 1st November, being the DEWALLE HOLIDAYS, the undermentioned establishments will be closed for business on those days:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
R. MACNEILL, Agent.
For the Agra and United Service Bank, (Limited),
E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of I., L. and China,
W. JACKSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,
J. L. BRODIE, Agent.
For the Central Bank of Western India,
EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.
For the Bank of Hindostan, China and Japan (Limited),
JOHN H. RYLAND, Manager.
For the Agency of the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
O. MULIAH, Manager.
For the Royal Bank of India,
J. GORDON, Manager.
For the Bank of India,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.
For the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited)
T. G. YOUNG, Manager.
For the Asiatic Banking Corporation,
R. H. BARRE, Pro-Agent.
For the Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited),
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
For the Indian Peninsula, London and China Bank (Limited),
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
For the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation, (Limited),
JOHN C. TEASDALE, Acting Manager.
For the East India Bank,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
For the Alliance Bank of Bombay (Limited),
W. H. WESCHE, Manager.
For the Bombay City Bank (Limited),
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
THOS. S. JONES, Manager.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

WANTED, an experienced and competent Portuguese BOOK-KEEPER. Address "H." at this office.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—WANTED QUALIFIED ENGINEERS to superintend Public Works at Bombay or Out-stations. Salary Rs. 500 per mensem with allowances. Applications, stating previous experience, &c. &c. to be addressed to

A. CUMMING,
Secretary B. C. & B. Company, Bombay.
20th October 1864.

A GENTLEMAN and LADY living in Middle Colaba, are desirous of having a Lady and Gentleman or two Gentlemen to join them in their Bungalow. For further particulars apply to "C.," Bombay Gazette.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—We have this day removed from 1, Hummum street, to Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariat.

19th October 1864. PAGLIANO & Co.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Grepeve, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, CALCUTTA, (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Scrip Certificates are ready for delivery on presentation of Banker's Receipt for First Call. C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, Madras Board.

Madras, 29th September 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—Share Certificates are now ready for issue, and will be delivered to Shareholders on presentation of Scrip Certificates and Banker's Receipt for Second Call.

C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Madras, 29th September 1864.

COLLECTIONS will be made in Trinity Chapel, on SUNDAY next, the 23rd instant, for the relief of the Distress caused in and about Cuttywar by the recent Cyclone.

C. D. DU PORT.

Esplanade, 20th October 1864.

NEW WORK BY THE POET LAUREATE.

MR. TENNYSON'S NEW VOLUME,

"ENOCH ARDEN," &c.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON, D. L., D.C.L.

HERBERT & Co.

Only 12 Vols. remaining unsold. Cash—Rs. 4.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer, Captain TURNER, Secretary.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares upon which the Second Call of Rupees Five Hundred, with interest at 12 per cent. per annum, is not paid on or before the 15th November next, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Managers and Treasurers.
12, Meadow Street, Bombay, 29th October 1864.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).—The time for payment of the Deposit of Rs. 10 and premium of Rs. 20 per Share, on 11,000 New Shares, has been extended to the 22nd instant, after which date, interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, from 14th instant, will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

By order of the Board,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

[illegible] COMPANY (LIMITED).—No. [illegible] that a Call of Rs. 250 on new [illegible] Shares, is payable at the Office of the [illegible] Lane, No. 1, on or before the 15th November, after which date, interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

It is requested that the Shareholders should produce their Share Certificates, when applying for the new quarter Share.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
[illegible]day, 17th October, 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—From this date and until further notice, Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged upon all unpaid Calls.

All Shares upon which the Second Call may not have been paid by the 21st October, proximo, will become liable to forfeiture.

T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 30th September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 21st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

For the Board of Directors,
Bombay, 1st Sept., 1864. H. ABLETS, Chairman.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—POSPETUERS OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the Bank upon which the Second Call with arreared interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. [illegible] (Five hundred) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 12, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.

Bombay, 8th Sept, 1864.

MR. CAGLI requests Subscribers to the Italian Opera Company to pay their Subscription of Rs. 800, to Messrs. HERBERT & Co., Fort, who are authorized to deliver Tickets in exchange before 1st November next; when the list will be closed.

Subscribers who have already paid will have their Tickets forwarded by Post.

It has been found impracticable to allot particular Seats to Season Ticket Holders as first intended, but as no more Tickets will be issued than there are Seats in the House, Ticket holders this arrangement will meet with the approval of the Subscribers.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction on H. M.'s Dockyard, on FRIDAY, October 21st; SATURDAY, October 22nd; MONDAY, October 24th; and TUESDAY, October 25th,

A quantity of pieces of Timber and Planking of lengths and sizes.

A quantity of second-hand serviceable and old Iron Work.

The whole more or less suitable for building purposes.

Lots to be passed within 7 days. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. THOS. ROBINSON,
Commander I. N., Marine Storekeeper.
Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 19th Oct. 1864.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS (LIMITED.)—Amidst all the various schemes already established, and now starting in Bombay for developing the expanding resources of this Presidency (and we believe there is not one too many), it is strange and peculiarly unaccountable that the erection of a Royal Exchange Buildings capable of adequately meeting our vast Commercial Exchanges, and where all the Daily Sales of Stock, Merchandise, and Transfer of Shares could be carried on with facility, rapidity, and business-like precision, has never been undertaken by our keen-sighted Promoters.

To meet this great and now unavoidable want "The Royal Exchange Buildings (Limited)" has been started, and the Promoters feel assured, that in providing an Institution powerful for so much future benefit to all, whether Bankers, Financiers, Merchants, or Brokers, they shall bring with them the unanimous support of the entire Commercial Community of Bombay.

It is proposed to purchase a suitable site from Government for building purposes, and erecting a Royal Exchange, combining all the facilities for interchange of business together with beauty of Architecture in every respect an edifice that Bombay shall feel justly proud of hereafter.

The Building to comprise:—

1st.—A hall of sufficient dimensions for Stock and Share Exchange.

2nd.—A hall of sufficient dimensions for Produce Exchanges, Import and Export.

3rd.—Suitable Apartments for the Chamber of Commerce.

4th.—Suitable Apartments for Bankers and Financiers.

5th.—Brokers' Chambers.

6th.—General Committee Meeting, and Reading Rooms.

7th.—Printing Press Rooms, where Bulletins of all Market and Share quotations will be issued, to meet the various changes of the day, and for issue of Telegrams, &c. &c.

THE [illegible] CAPITAL TO BE TWENTY LAKHS OF RUPEES, IN [illegible] SHARES OF [illegible] EACH.

[illegible] Exchange Buildings (Limited)" is being promoted under the auspices of the Dalal Bank Corporation (Limited), No. 20, Apollo Street, to whom all applications for Shares, &c., are to be addressed.

NOTICES.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.

E. LAETER, Proprietor.

Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

NOTICE.—MR. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

Hong Kong, 1st July 1864. DENT & Co.

FRENCH SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED)—NOTICE.—A General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of Messrs. JULES SIGOYER & Co., on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P. M.

No. 12, Rampart Row.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—CAPITAL £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co. having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the above named Company which has been established in England, hereby give notice, that they are prepared at once to transact the following business:—

To receive money on loan or deposit, to advance money on the security of Land or Houses, &c., already built or in course of erection, for the improvement, or cultivation of Land, to Contractors for public and private Works; and on Shares, Stocks, and Securities.

Further particulars may be obtained from the above named firm.

25th June 1864.

ISSUE OF DEBENTURES

SECURED BY THE ASSETS OF THE

LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA.

Bonds will be issued at

£95, for every £100,

in sums of £20, £100, £500, and £1,000,

bearing Interest at 8 per cent. per annum.

Applications for Allotment, or for further information, to be addressed to REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, having received repeated applications to visit Bombay, has the pleasure to inform the Residents, that he may be expected in that Presidency in the beginning of December. As Mr. O'Meara is bound to return to Simla in April, his stay in Bombay will not extend over three months.

Simla, 5th September 1864.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—THIRD CALL OF Rs. 500 PER SHARE.—Notice is hereby given, that the shareholders in this Company are required to pay a Third Call of Rupees Five Hundred (500) per Share to the Office of the undersigned, on or before MONDAY, the 31st instant, failing which, interest will be charged on all such unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

LECKIE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 15th October 1864.

HOME EDUCATION FOR BOYS, AT ERSKINE MANSE, GLASGOW.—The Rev. Mr. MACKIE continues to receive a limited number of Gentlemen's Sons to be educated and prepared for College, Business, Civil or Military Service by a Resident Tutor and Visiting Masters. Peculiar advantages are afforded to Orphans or Boys whose Parents are abroad. References kindly permitted to Major Hume Henderson, Tarwa.

ERSKINE MANSE, Glasgow, Scotland.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction on the 15th November 1864, in the Bombay Dockyard, at 2 P.M., Her Majesty's Gun Boat "CLYDE." For particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. THOS. ROBINSON, Commander I. N.,
Marine Storekeeper.
Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 8th October 1864.

MR. CAGLI begs to inform the Public that he has been obliged to postpone opening the Grant Road Theatre till TUESDAY, 1st November,

FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,

SIGNOR CAGLI.

First Performance will take place on TUESDAY, 1st November, at the GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

OPERA "TROVATORE"—VERDI.

Artistes.

Miss Amalia Jackson.	Signor Francisco Fioroni.
Signor Enrico Giusti.	Miss Cleopatre Bassati.
Madame A. Manuoco Corti.	Signor A. Sironi.
Signor Ettore Corti.	

Chorus 8 persons.

Orchestra under the direction of Monsieur E. Gallo.

Doors open at 8: Overture commences at half past 8: Curtain rises at a quarter to 9.

Holders of Season Tickets will only be admitted TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

N. B.—The Performances to the Public will be advertised in a day or two.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE,

Under distinguished Patronage.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE CLUB

will give their first Performance this season on

WEDNESDAY, 26TH OCTOBER 1864,

when will be presented SHAKESPEARE'S admired Tragedy of

"OTHELLO; OR THE MOOR OF VENICE,"

to be followed by a laughable Farce, entitled,

"ONLY A HALF-PENNY!"

In the interval will take place a Sword Dance, a Comic Song, and an original Song, composed for the occasion by Mr. C. S. NAZIR, on Her Majesty the Queen!

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle (reserved)..... Rs. 10.

Dress Circle (Unreserved)	7
Gallery	3
Stalls	5
Pit	2

The Scenery Dresses and Decorations this time are completely new, and of a very costly order.

A good Band will be in attendance. Doors open at 8; performance to commence at 8.45 P.M., precisely.

Reserved Seats can be secured at the *Times of India* and Tickets can be had at the Theatre on the night of the Performance.

All Communications on this subject are to be addressed to the Secretary, Mr. C. S. NAZIR, at the Fort Proprietary School.

MAURICE DAVIES,
Stage Manager.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, PUBLIC COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.—Extensive Workshops having recently been established by an able European Superintendence for the supply of Sawn Timber, Scantlings, Planking, Rafters, Doors, Windows, and every description of Carpentry in Teak, Angelly, white Cedar, Beetcak or any other Wood.

Orders will be received from this date.

For estimates and other particulars apply to

ALEX. G. BRICE & Co.

Cochin, Malabar Coast, 1st August 1864.

PROST KOHLER & Co., SYDNEY, MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE, COMMISSION AGENTS AND MERCHANTS.—Are now prepared to execute orders for the purchase and shipment of Australian Gold, on Indian account.

London References.—Agra and Masterman's Bank.
Oriental Bank Corporation.
Messrs. Finlay, Hodgson & Co.

BONA-FIDE MONEY DISTRIBUTION.—The New Grand Austrian Prize Distribution and the Frankfort Lottery combined.

Capital, 131,207,100 Florins.

Four Drawings annually, viz:—2nd of January, 1st of April, 1st of July, and 1st of October. The next Drawing will take place on the

2ND OF JANUARY, 1865,

When Prizes of £20,000, £10,000, £5,000, &c.

down to £12 Sterling, may be gained.

The Price of One Share is TWO POUNDS Sterling.

Six Shares for	£10	Thirty-four Shares for	£50
Fifteen for	£20	Seventy for	£100

Remittances (Cheques, Bills on London, or Rupee Notes) and applications to be made to

H. E. GOEBEL & Co.,
Bankers and Chief Agents.
Frankfort-on-the-Maine

N.B.—Letters addressed to the care of Messrs. GOEBEL & Co., 48, Cornhill, London, will be duly attended to; Orders received too late will be executed for the next Quarterly Drawing.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ધી પરીનચ ઓફ વેલ્સ શીપીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

धि प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स शिपींग कंपनी (लिमीटेड).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Third Call of Rupees 1,000 per Share will be payable at the Office of the undersigned between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., on or before the 21st November 1864, and that Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid by that date, and that the Shares will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 7th October 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—The Executive Engineer, N. K., will be happy to receive Tenders for the construction of the following Works in the Northern Konkan Districts, viz:—

Custom House at Karwar.
Do. at Alibaugh.
Post Office at Rutnadel.
Bunder at Kazaria.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Kathanee.

A Deposit of Rupees One Hundred (Rs. 100) will be required to accompany Tenders for each of the above Works, to be returned if the Tender is not accepted; and the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WALTER M. DUCAT, Lieut. R. E.,
Executive Engineer, N. K.

Executive Engineer's Office, Camp Matheran, 10th October 1864.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Andrew Orme, Esq., *Chairman.*
A. F. Wallace, Esq. J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq. Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. D. Ackland, Esq. E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. MACKINTOSH, Esq., *Manager.*

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, an unfurnished Bungalow, Malabar Hill preferred. "X," 3, Meldor Street.

WANTED, a good BUGGY. Apply to "T. O. M.," of this office.
Bombay, 21st October 1864.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks on Dwellings and Ware-houses in Bombay and the Mofussil.
LECKIE & Co., Agents Sun Fire Office.

TO BE LET, with immediate entrance, the Ground floor of the House No. 4, Hornby Row, lately occupied by the Municipal Commissioners, suitable for Offices or Godowns. Apply to Mr. H. M. RUSTOMJEE, on First Floor. Rent moderate.
Bombay, 20th October 1864.

NOTICE.—No applications for stock in the "Royal Exchange Buildings (Limited)" will be received after 4 P. M. this day, SATURDAY.
W. B. THOMPSON,
Agent Delhi Bank (Limited), &c., &c., &c.
54, Apollo Street, 22nd Oct. 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day established business as Merchants and Agents.
Bombay Office, 12 Rampart Row.
MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co.
Bombay, 22nd Oct. 1864.

THE VIEGAS PATENT SLIP AND FOUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.—The period of payment for the Shares in the above Company is extended to the 5th proximo.
By order of the Promoters,
A. VIEGAS, Senior, Manager pro. tem.

NOTICE.—S. S. "SALSETTE" FROM CHINA.—Consignees of Cargo by this vessel are requested to send off boat at once to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand.
All Cargo remaining on board on the 25th will be landed at the risk and expense of the Consignees, and the Company will not be answerable for any goods after they have once left the ship's tackle.
ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.

BOMBAY WOOL COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bombay Wool Company (Limited) will be held on the 22nd day of December next, at the office of the Secretaries and Treasurers, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving from the Directors an account of the liquidation of the Company.
ROPER, PRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 22nd October 1864.

THE BECHURDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a First Call of (Rupees 250) Two Hundred and Fifty per Share is payable on execution of the Articles of Association, which will be ready for Signature at the Company's Office, at Ahmedabad, on and after the 1st November next.
All persons, who shall not have signed the Articles of Association before the 29th November next, will be considered to have surrendered their right to the Shares allotted to them.
NOWROSJEE PESTONJEE, Secretary.

BANK OF AHMEDABAD (LIMITED)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a first Call of (Rupees 50) Fifty per Share is payable on execution of the Articles of Association, which will be ready for Signature at the Bank's Office, at Ahmedabad, on and after the 31st instant.
All persons, who shall not have signed the Articles of Association before the 10th November next, will be considered to have surrendered their right to the Shares allotted to them.
NOWROSJEE PESTONJEE,
For the Manager.
Ahmedabad, 7th October 1864.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS IN INDIA.—A comfortable and happy home is offered to a Gentleman's Family residing in the immediate neighborhood of Richmond Park, Surrey, where two or more Children would receive the affectionate care of a Mother, with every kind attention, and a liberal Education.
Terms (inclusive) from 50 to 70 Guineas per annum.
For references apply to
G. P. TREACHER, Esq., 14 Chatham Place, Blackfriars.
EDWARD GUILLAUME, Esq., Conveyancer, George St., Mansion House.
Mrs. CHARLES GAMBIER BEECHER, St. Ann's Road, Brixton, Surrey.

BOMBAY CONTRACT BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

THE holders of those shares on which the Second and Third Calls have not been paid, are hereby informed, that if the above Calls of 50 Rs. each, together with the interest accruing thereon, are not paid before the 15th November 1864 into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, they will be liable to forfeiture.
By order of the Directors,
21st October 1864. A. CUMING, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that persons desirous of undertaking a contract for cutting and conveying Timbers, as per margin, from the Government Timber Depot at Balsan, are requested to send their applications to this office at Balsan or Surat, on or before the 31st instant, stating the rate per Candy at which they are willing to supply the said Timbers, &c.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
H. C. HIBBERT,
Assist. Conservator of Forests in Surat and Northern Collectorates.
Assistant Conservator's Office, Surat, 18th Oct. 1864.

NOTICE.—The Municipal Commissioners have been given to understand that a misconception has arisen in reference to the Bathmen boats throughout the Town of MOMBAY, and that parties have assumed that any further steps on their behalf would be furnished by the immediate shortage of their supply, hereby notify that the said Boats (in allusion to the penalty which the Commissioners are empowered to enforce in case of evasion under Section 7 of the Bye-Laws for regulating the supply of water in Bombay, sanctioned by Government on the 10th October 1861.
By Order,
J. N. C. HAYES, Clerk to the Board.
Bombay, Municipal Commissioner's Office, 22nd Oct. 1864.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ઇસ્ટ ઇન્ડીઆ પ્રેસ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

ફુરદુનજા પ્રેસ કંપની (લિમીટેડ.)

FOURTH INSTALMENT OF Rs. 300 PER SHARE.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the East India Press Company (Limited) held THIS DAY at 12, noon, the following Resolution was passed:—
Resolved—That a further Call of Rs. 300 per Share be made payable at the office of the Company on or before the 15th November next, making in all paid on each Share Rs. 1,050.
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
No. 8, Hornby Row, Bombay, 20th October 1864.

POONA HOTEL COMPANY (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL 7,50,000 RUPEES IN 3,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH.

The Hon'ble M. H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co.)
R. McILWRAITH, Esq. (Messrs. Nicol & Co.)
G. M. STEWART, Esq. (Messrs. Remington & Co.)
J. P. LEITH, Esq. (Messrs. Forbes & Co.)
J. P. BICKERSTETH, Esq. (Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.)
H. COKE, Esq., Poona.
Solicitors.
Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland, and Peile.
Bankers.
Asiatic Banking Corporation.

The object of this Company is to purchase a large building now under construction at Poona, and to organize a first Class Hotel Establishment under European management.
Applications for shares to be addressed till the 30th instant to
"The Promoters Poona Hotel Company (Limited)."
Care of F. L. Brown, Esq., Broker,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that UNDILADD NOWROSJEE SHAPOORJEE KOOBDY, Parsee, Inhabitant of Bombay, has agreed to sell all that piece or parcel of Land, together with the Messuages, Tenements, or Dwelling Houses thereon, situated at Girgaum, containing by admeasurement 540 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 173, 174, and 175 respectively, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 41, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the East by the House of Kessowjee Bhyrooneo, on the West by a public passage, on the North by the Girgaum Road, and on the South by the property of Ranjee and Urjoon Bhicajee. Any persons having any claim either by way of Grant, Gift, Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise to the said piece of Land, Messuage, and Premises, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my Office, at No 2, Hemmum Street, in the Fort, within 14 days from this date, after which the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim.—Dated this 13th day of October 1864.
KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Purchaser's Solicitor.

POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Salsette*, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 29th October, at 7 o'clock, A. M. An after-packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 9 o'clock A. M. on the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Nemesis*, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 28th October 1864, at 6 o'clock P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 29th idem. An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde per Steamer *Governor Elphinstone*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR.—OCTOBER, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, Saturday 22nd ..... 4h 19m. P. M.
New Moon, Sunday 30th ..... 8h 50m. P. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Guns.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Sat.	22	Saturn rises at 6h. 39m.	6 19	5 49	7 51	8 19	1861
Sun.	23	22nd Sunday after Trinity.	5 38	5 50	1 51	5 50	62
Mon.	24	Mars rises at 5h. 12m.	5 58	5 50	6 6	6 45	63
Tues.	25	Venus Corpus.	5 59	5 49	6 18	6 57	64
Wed.	26	Mercury rises at 4h. 33m.	5 59	5 48	6 15	8 36	65
Thur.	27	Mercury sets at 6h. 7m.	5 60	5 48	8 56	9 15	66
Fri.	28	St. Simon.	6 0	5 48	9 37	9 57	67

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN and CHARMAN
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses: and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Oct. 5	KURRACHEE	Oct. 15
AGRA	Oct. 6	LAHORE	Oct. 12
ALLAHABAD	Oct. 15	LONDON	Sept. 13
AUSTRALIA	Aug. 25	MAURITIUS	Sept. 17
ALEXANDRIA	Sept. 27	MADRAS	Oct. 15
BANGALORE	Oct. 14	MALTA	Sept. 22
CALCUTTA	Oct. 15	MEERUT	Oct. 14
CAPE	June 18	OUDE	Oct. 15
CEYLON	Oct. 17	PENJAUB	Oct. 5
COCHIN	Oct. 1	PENANG	Oct. 8
DELHI	Oct. 15	RANGOON	Aug. 29
FRANCE	Sept. 30	SUEZ	Sept. 23
HONGKONG	Oct. 27	SINGAPORE	Oct. 6

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

THERE was an important typographical error in our notice, yesterday morning, of the requisition to the Sheriff for a public meeting to devise measures for the relief of the sufferers by the Cyclone at Calcutta. The meeting is intended to be held, not on the 22nd, but on Wednesday the 2nd of November. Mr. Gumpert, the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, who drew up the requisition, would have fixed even an earlier day than this but the unfortunate accident of the Dewallee Holidays occurring immediately after the departure of the outgoing mail compelled a few days' delay.

On Saturday last there occurred in the High Court a case which has a peculiar interest for the Bombay speculators in the local Share Market. We refer to the case of Fazalbhoy Noor Mahomed and others against Luckmidass Dwarkadass, by which it was decided that letters of allotment of shares in a public Company can be sold as legally as shares. The case serves as an index to the state of things prevailing on this side of India, and is perhaps only the first of a series of cases which under different aspects, and all alike springing from the same venturous and speculating spirit, will at intervals serve to occupy our Courts of Justice, feed the pockets of the Lawyers, and give vent to the disappointments and vexations of unlucky speculators. The parties in this case came out of the contest with very different states of feeling: as our readers will judge when we recount the particulars of the story. The plaintiffs, Noor Mahomed and others, were the lucky holders, on the 30th of June last, of 20 shares in the Financial Association of India and China, and they on that day instructed their Broker, Mr. Eduljee Manockjee, to sell their shares. The lucky star of the plaintiffs was on that day in the ascendant, for their Broker managed to sell their shares for them at the premium of 92 per cent. At the time of the sale there were no shares certificates actually in existence, and the only documents which purported to prove that there was anything capable of being sold were a letter of allotment and a receipt showing that the first call had been paid. The defendant, however, Mr. Luckmidass Dwarkadass, did not feel any constitutional or legal difficulty in grasping at the shadowy legal right which it was argued was all that these documents amounted to. He was a speculator, and speculators always have a large grasp and an eager swallow; so he dashed at these Financial shares at the close of the market on the 30th of June, and awoke the next morning to find that they had declined 10 per cent. Not having paid cash for the shares at the time he bought them, he took advantage of his position to dispute his liability, and the result was an appeal to the Law Courts to decide whether his contract could be legally enforced. His unlucky star was undoubtedly darkening his path on that 30th day of June, for the market value of those shares has dwindled down to Rs. 50 per cent. and he finds himself now on the 15th day was month condemned to pay the sum of Rs. 3,261 for the difference between the market rate ruling on the day on which the contract was entered into and the amount realized at the Auction Sale in the Bazaar on the 13th of July; while he is also condemned to bear the costs of the suit. Without doubt any one who wishes to have a lesson read to him on the virtues of speculation may go to Luckmidass Dwarkadass and learn of him—for he may modestly assure the inquirer that his little purchase on that 30th of June, in what he thought was a rising market, has cost him a sum of five thousand rupees and upwards.

It must not be supposed that we are drawing attention to this case and the penalty the unlucky speculator has had to pay in the hope or with the view of stemming in any way the torrent of speculation which seems to increase, rather than decrease, in our Share Market. We wish simply to point out what has been decided and to observe the coincidence of phases and occurrences which seem to attend speculation here as well as in England. The judgment in this case was ably and elaborately given by Mr. Justice Couch from *like* cases decided in England, and arising out of Railway and other speculations there; and it would seem therefore as if, realizing in our Back Bay Mania the Railway Mania of England's 1845, we were going also to realize some little of the litigation that followed from the actions of some of the not over-wise speculators of that time. At any rate, for this community, the judgment given in the above case has set at rest whatever doubts may have been floating about as to the legality of such contracts or sales. If it will have the effect of making buyers more cautious, the case will have done a great deal of good. In every share market there are many who buy who are without the means of paying for what they buy. Having nothing to lose, they rush eagerly into speculation, and if they can only accomplish what Luckmidass Dwarkadass did on this occasion, viz. buy on credit, they can rush off to find some other buyer, who haply may have the means wherewith to pay, and may be buying in a rising market. The penniless speculator may thus have realized for him by the aid of another something handsome, and may congratulate himself that he has such a market as Bombay to indulge his wild speculations in. It is not assuming too much to say that there must be many who buy and sell in this market to whom immediate cash payments, on the transfer of the shares or allotment papers, would be highly objectionable. The evidence given in the above case showed that sales were often made on credit, and thus it is that facilities are given for speculators of all kinds to enter the magic arena. Truly during the last nine months, the Bombay Share Market has been a scene of wild confusion and excitement that no one but an eye-witness could form any idea of. New comers look on with amazement and wonder at the congregation of Brokers at the end of Medow Street. The scene out-beggars any description that any pen could possibly give of it: and in years to come, when the projected improvements have hemmed in or covered the mystic ground, will be remembered only in connection with the spring-tide of prosperity which was in full flow in 1864. If, for all the turns and changes which the Eastern mind will and must inevitably undergo during the next few years, our Courts of Law find their remedies as simply and easily as they have done on this occasion for Luckmidass Dwarkadass, we shall have great cause to congratulate them. Meanwhile we look on with great rejoicing at the signs of prosperity that abound in our town and we hope there may be found to be after all a method in the apparent madness of speculation which rages among our mercantile community. Two things chiefly we desire to see—an invariable rule of cash-payment on the sales of allotment paper in the market, and an employment of the capital collected by our new Commercial Companies chiefly in local improvements. The first would help to keep the share speculation within legitimate rules, while the second would direct the new capital in channels the most productive and paying in the long run. Capital subscribed in Bombay will, we believe, find its best investment for a long time to come in Bombay itself.

(COMMUNICATED.)

"AT Belgaum, on the 12th October, by the accidental discharge of a pistol, Lloyd Fenton, Ensign, H. M.'s 44th Regt., eldest son of the Rev. G. L. Fenton, Chaplain of Poona, aged 19."

In these few words is conveyed a perfect tragedy of blighted hopes. But private griefs are sacred. We refer to the untimely death of this young officer, as that of one who bade fair to rise to distinction in the field of Natural Science. While yet a boy, the wonders of Zoology charmed his fancy and engaged his intellect, and he never abated in his earnest, passionate pursuit of them during his too short life. The discovery of the "New British Snake," or "harmless viper" (*Coronella Lævis*), was made by Lloyd Fenton when a student at Sandhurst, and was the subject of considerable notice in the *Field* and the *Zoologist* some two years ago. Mr. Buckland, in the former publication, graphically describes his being hailed by a young gentleman in Hyde Park, who, by way of introduction, pulled a live viper out of his pocket, and then suffered it to play over his hand,—Mr. Buckland "looking" the while, like the people of Melita, "when he should have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly." The acuteness of observation evinced in the recognition of a new species, as well as the fearless promptitude by which the truth of the discovery was tested, seemed to exhibit no ordinary character, and to predict a career of no ordinary distinction. During the short twelve months permitted him in India, these his favourite pursuits, though necessarily restricted by professional duties, and by the diligent study of the Native Languages, were never wholly foregone. Indeed, his purpose was, as soon as he had passed the Staff Test examination in Hindustani (for which he was well prepared), to seek admission into the Department of the "Woods and Forests," as affording peculiar facilities for the prosecution of his cherished science. His application for a Committee had gone in, his success was sure—when, in a moment, this bright young spirit is cut down in its prime.

"Ostendent terris hunc tantum fata, neque ultra
Esse sinent."

THE BACK BAY RECLAMATION WORKS.

THE public have heard so much about the great Bombay Reclamation Scheme, the magnitude of its projected works, and the almost fabulous price which shares in the same have realized in the market, that it is only to be expected that general interest should be taken in its progress and much anxiety felt to know what is going on at the works now that they have fairly commenced. With this object in view we propose to lay before our readers a brief account of the existing state of things.

The Company appear to have taken possession of the whole of Chowpattee Hill, or nearly so, as well as of a great portion of the land and property lying to the south east of the Bay between the Girgaum road and the beach; the bungalows situated thereon have been emptied of their former tenants and are now either being pulled down or occupied by the Company's Engineers, Surveyors, and other employés, or appropriated for stores and similar purposes. We understand that there are now between five and six thousand native workmen, labourers, callasees &c., employed on the works. The greater portion of these people are working on the hill side where several high and low level gullets are in course of excavation, and where there are also very extensive blasting operations going on. The material is conveyed to the Bay along tramways, and large quantities of stone are transported by bullock carts along an existing roadway on the hill side which is taken advantage of for the purpose of removing earth and rocks to that portion of the works where the commencement of the reclamation is in course of construction. The face of this first part of the work is being formed of a "pere perdu" rubble wall, and the inside portion is to be filled in with earth-work. There are also tramways running from some of the cuttings which extend out on rough piles as far as the base of the embankment.

There appears to be a want of organization as to the mode of carrying on the works. Detached parties of work people are to be seen distributed all over the ground in different spots, and, while some of them are at work, others, in large numbers, may be observed looking on. There seems to be no place in particular set apart for workshops, but here and there may be observed a few sheets of corrugated iron roofing supported on bamboo poles, which serves the purpose of a smithy or place for the repair of tools, &c. We should have thought that one of the first things requisite to be done before the commencement of the actual work of reclamation would have been to fit up properly appointed workshops in a central position where casualties could at once be repaired. At present no application of steam power is made to further the progress of any part of the works. It is somewhat more than questionable whether it is not a mistake on the part of the Company to attempt to carry on departmentally stupendous works like these. We incline to the opinion that it would have been better to let out the whole of the work into a number of contracts or to place the execution of the works as a contract into the hands of Mr. Latham, C. E., who, we have heard, offered to take over the whole. The work of supervision alone will require a very large force; that at present employed appears to be wanting in numerical strength. There can be no doubt that the mode of operations now obtaining with all its ponderous machinery is by far the more expensive of the two. It is estimated by those well capable of forming an opinion that the mere cost of labour alone is about double what it should be, without taking in account the expense of supervision, and that the cost of the first acre of the Bay reclaimed must have amounted to not less than about Rs. 29,000. Every thing seems to be carried on with an utter disregard of all principles of economy, and in proportion as the scheme itself is gigantic so appears to be the extravagance of the outlay. The sum monthly required to pay the management, engineering, and surveying departments must be very large, and we believe that the remuneration paid to the more subordinate European employés is on a somewhat similar scale of liberality. The coolies or common labourers' pay ranges from five to seven annas per diem, bamboo coolies receive from ten to twelve annas, and callassees, of which there are a large number employed at a still higher wage, and carpenters, builders, masons, smiths, and other artizans have a proportionably higher scale of pay.

So far as we are able to form an opinion, under existing circumstances, there appears to be but little probability that the Company will be able to reclaim the first portion of land which is to be made over to the Bombay and Baroda Railway Company for the completion of their line to Colaba, as guaranteed to them by Government, by the specified time; and those persons who are credulous enough to believe in the entire works (1500 acres) being filled in and completed within the stipulated time must be possessed of a considerably larger amount of faith than we can boast of. It is said by some of the more sanguine friends to the undertaking that, when the arrangements are all completed and the works in full swing, the Engineers will be able to reclaim an acre a day on the average; such may be the case, but we shall have to see this effected before we can be induced to rely upon the statement.

We hear that already several hills in the neighbourhood of Bandora and elsewhere have been purchased by certain speculators in anticipation of their being required for material for the works; should such be the case the Company will have to pay a pretty stiff price for the same. We have reason to believe that at present at least there is no scarcity of labour, and that a number of hands are daily offering. In a short time, however, when the works are in a more advanced stage and that more men can be employed, there will be a very large number of additional hands required; and it will depend very much on the way in which the Company treat their workpeople whether the supply of labour will be equal to the demand or not.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(*By Electric Telegraph.*)

COCONADA, 20th October, 8-15 A.M.
Steamer *India*, from Viragapatam, anchored.

BIMLIPATAM, 20th October, 4-28 P.M.
Steamer *Penang*, from Coconada, anchored.

MADRAS, 21st October, 6-16 A. M.
Steamer *Reiver*, from Galle, anchored.

MADRAS.

20th October.

Securities, Five and a half per cent. 9 to 9½ premium.
Fives, 2½ premium.
Fours, 8 per cent discount.
Document Bills 2s. 1½d.
Light Freight, £2 per ton.
Cotton £1 5s. per ton.
Interest on loans 8 per cent.
Money Market easy.
Grey Shirtings 40 inches 7 lbs. } No business.
Number 40, Mule Twist. }

THE GREAT DURBAR AT LAHORE.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

LAHORE, 18TH OCTOBER.

THE Viceregal Durbar was held this day. The Viceroy opened it with an effective speech in Hindoostance from the throne. Six hundred Rajas and Chiefs were present. The Maharaja of Cashmere was present, and took precedence of all the others. The whole ceremony lasted from 10 A. M. until noon and was a decided success.

THE *Englishman*:—"The *Nile*, passenger ship, about which some apprehensions were entertained, has been spoken, all right, since the gale."

THE same:—"We understand 270 men of the 52nd have volunteered for Regiments in India. We also learn that great dissatisfaction was felt by the Sergeants who volunteered, at not being allowed to carry their stripes with them; a rule made in the volunteering arrangements of Fort William which seems to be as unusual as unnecessary."

THE same:—"From Nynee Tal, we are informed, that at the sale of Government Tea Estates there were no bidders up to the price fixed by Government. This is considered strange when so much higher prices are given elsewhere: there must be something unsatisfactory in the terms, as the price fixed is not a high figure for the property."

THE same:—"We learn from the Bombay papers, that the whole of the letter-carriers employed in the Bombay Post Office, have struck for wages of Rs. 20 per mensem on account of the high price of food and the increased value of labour. The letters were delivered by the Clerks, and there does not appear much chance of the peons, who now receive from six to ten rupees per mensem, returning to work unless their demands are wholly or partially acceded to. It appears that the letter-carriers some time ago memorialised the Government for an increase of pay, so that they cannot be said to have left their masters without warning. The subject of wages of Government servants in the Bombay Presidency must soon occupy the serious attention of the authorities, there is no doubt that they are on a scale adapted to times that have passed away, and quite insufficient with the present value of money."

THE same:—"We published yesterday in our correspondence columns, another addition to the long list of complaints from the Province of Cachar, where the authorities appear to be fostering a spirit of opposition by open force on the part of the Natives to European settlers. Matters have now passed beyond the stage of desertion and refusal to work, and murderous attacks by coolies on their employers have become events of daily occurrence. The Government of Bengal, in the mean time, looks on with supine indifference, or inward satisfaction. After having gained the credit of being the only Government that ventured, in favour of European settlers, to depart from the letter of Sir Charles Wood's Waste Lands Rules, it is disgracing itself by stirring up obstacles in another quarter, the same policy, that succeeded so admirably in Bengal, is being tried again in Assam and Cachar, viz. the policy of pitting the Native against the European. In one direction we see the most zealous and ardent endeavors by Agricultural Shows and similar projects, to bring the two races together, and encourage the development of the country; in the other, we have insidious and unwearying efforts, to tear the two races asunder wherever they meet, and prevent the possibility of their dealing with one another. If it is really the wish of the Government that these promising districts should have the advantages of European labour and enterprise, they have no time to lose in appointing a Commission to enquire into the present condition; and if such is not their wish, they have no time to lose in packing up their bag and baggage, for the end of the Anti-English policy is not far off."

THE same:—"The narrative we are favoured with by the Commander of the ship *Clarence*, which will be found in our correspondence columns, not only gives us further information as to the extent and line of the Cyclone, but shows us the value of a true knowledge of the theory of these storms. Captain Watson steered his ship exactly as he ought to have done, keeping on the outer edge of the Cyclone until he cleared the centre and then quietly lying to as he was in safety. Thus by the knowledge and good seamanship, he saved his ship from the dangers of the centre of the storm. So much then have we learned and science has taught us, but on land we make no progress. The Observatory which ought to have given indications of the storm made no sign, but on the 10th instant, Gopeenath Sen, in charge, quietly reports that from the 4th the action of the Barometer was anomalous. It may be noted, he says, that from 8 P. M. on the 4th, the Barometer began to fall without showing the usual daily tides. Here was direct notice of an atmospheric change of some importance, but the whole value of it is lost from the want of proper arrangements to give immediate publicity to observations of this nature. The same may be said of the Electric Telegraph at Kedgeree and other places on the coast. The Cyclone was in full force five hours before it reached Calcutta, ample time for preparation had there been a proper understanding of the subject. Cyclones travel at all rates of speed, but their ordinary rate is ten miles an hour, a rate which gives ample time for notice and warning when their line is known. Nearly all Cyclones on this side of the Equator travel from South to the North, tending more or less to the Eastward; with the knowledge of these facts nothing is easier than to give some warning to the threatened districts."

THE *Poona Observer*, *October* 20:—"Viscount Palmerston, the able and successful Prime Minister of England, is eighty years old to-day. We wish him many happy returns of the day. It is not necessary to say that it is very unusual to find a man of so advanced an age possessing so much bodily and mental vigor as the overgreen premier. The writer saw him five or six years ago, and no one would then have supposed him to be more than fifty-five or sixty years of age.

"A still more extraordinary case, however, occurs in the history of India. The famous Nizam-ool-Moolk, Soobeh of the Deccan, and founder of the present government of Hyderabad, was offered the post of Grand Vizier by the Emperor of Delhi at the age of one hundred and three. He had continued up to that time to war, and govern, and intrigue, with all his youthful vigor. However, he declined the honor offered him, on the plea of his great age, and within a few months died at Burhanpoor, on the 19th of June 1748."

BOMBAY.

CAPTAIN H. FRASER, 2nd Assistant Resident at Hydrabad, is appointed officiating First Assistant Resident, until further orders.

THE High Court, Appellate Side, will be opened on Wednesday next, when some appeals on criminal cases will be disposed of.

WE are requested to state that no applications for shares in the "Royal Exchange Buildings (Limited)" will be received after 4 P. M. to-day.

WE learn that Rao Saheb Poorshotum Shidheswur, the present Suddar Ameen at Ratnagherry, is likely to succeed the Principal Suddar Ameen at Tanna, who is on twelve months' leave.

RAPID DELIVERY.—On Wednesday last an English letter addressed to Mrs. Farnham was picked up in a gully in the Picquet Road, it fortunately fell into the hands of a European, who forwarded it to the proper address.

THE VICTORIA MUSEUM AND GARDENS.—A Meeting of the Committee of the Victoria Museum and Gardens will be held in the Town Hall on Monday next, the 24th instant, at 4 P. M.

Business.—The revised plans for the "Victoria and Albert Museum," prepared by Messrs Scott and McClelland, will be submitted for the sanction of the Committee.

WE understand that several sepoys, who have been convicted and suffered imprisonment for theft and other unofficial transactions, have been again employed in the Force. This, we suppose, is on the principal of "set a thief to catch a thief."

WE learn that a new Company, to be called the "Union Financial Corporation (Limited)," with a capital of Rs 1,00,00,000 has been formed under influential European and Native management. Applications for shares will be received by Messrs. D. and N. Ghosta and Co., Hummum Street, Bombay.

THE pointsman in the employ of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, by whose negligence it is said three persons were severely injured at Bandora on Tuesday last, has absconded from the service, and although strict enquiry was made by the Company for his apprehension he was not up to yesterday found.

WE understand that Mr. J. C. V Johnson, Clerk of the Bombay Small Cause Court, has obtained twelve months' leave to proceed to England, and that Anundrao Bhaskerjee, the present energetic Assistant Clerk in this Court, will act for him during his absence. Mr. Anundrao Bhaskerjee has been very highly spoken of by the Judges of this Court for his ability and zeal in the performance of his duties, and we doubt not that his appointment as Acting Clerk will give satisfaction to the public. About two years ago when Mr. Johnson was on leave Mr. Anundrao then acted for him.

WE regret to state that in consequence of a large private party to be given this evening at Mr. Premchand Roychund's bungalow to the Hon. Mr. Scott, previous to that gentleman's departure to Europe, at which most of the leading residents will be present, the Concert to have been given in the Town Hall by M. Pousard and Miss Amelia Bailey will not take place. We trust, however, that we shall yet have another opportunity of hearing those highly talented artistes before they leave for Kurrachee. The public verdict upon their merits has been singularly unanimous.

AN AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.—A few days ago a Hindoo lad, named Baloo Sackoo, was brutally assaulted at Camatespoora New Road by three men of the Camatee caste. The mother of the boy went to Camatespoora on Wednesday last, and saw her son lying on the road, his clothes were covered with blood. She went to a constable of police who took the boy immediately to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where he now lying in a dangerous state. The three Camatees were brought up on Thursday last at the Mazagon Police Office when the evidence of the mother of the injured lad and a policeman was taken. The case stands adjourned until Monday the 26th instant.

JOHN SHEA, who was on Thursday charged with ill-treading and threatening his wife, was yesterday bound over to keep the peace towards his wife and her family, himself in Rs. 1,000 and two sureties each in Rs. 500. His Worship, the Second Magistrate, regretted that the law did not give him the power of imprisonment which was richly deserved; the defendant had acted in a manner no one calling himself a man would be guilty of to any woman, much less to a wife: the offence appeared to have arisen through intemperance, and he was warned to alter his conduct in time before his apparently ungovernable temper, when under the excitement of liquor, led him to further excesses.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamship *Salsette*, Captain Murray, arrived in our harbour yesterday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock from China. Her dates are Hongkong 27th September, Singapore 6th instant, Penang 8th, and Galle 17th. Elsewhere we give copious extracts from the China papers. The following is the list of passengers:—

Mr. and Mrs. Hope and child.	Mr. Westgate.
Mr. Keating.	Mr. Campbell.
Mr. and Mrs. Macmullen and child.	Mr. Pearce.
Mr. Christian.	Mr. Jaggery.
Mr. Finlay.	Mr. Allan.
Mr. Holly.	Mr. and Mrs. Jordan and child.
Mr. Dundas.	Capt. Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. Sterry and child.	Lieut. J. Gaither, R. N.
Miss Harper.	Capt. Philimore, R. N.
Mr. Davis.	Commander Swan, R. N.
	Lieut. Musgrave, R. N.
	Mr. Oxham.

WE understand that Government has sanctioned *full batta* to the warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Ordnance Department, and have also allowed them to draw Commissariat rations for themselves and families at the Commissariat rate. This is a great boon in times like the present, and was only obtained by the exertions of the chief of the Ordnance Department. What are the other heads of departments doing that they should allow their subordinates to drag on a miserable existence in these fearful times? Surely they do not think that the warrant officers of the Medical, Commissariat, and Public Works Departments obtain their food and clothing at a cheaper rate than their brethren of the Ordnance! It is a long been a matter of unmistakeable fact that the Medical subordinates are the worst paid class of Government servants, they draw less pay than their equals in any of the other branches of the service; but we did not expect that such advantages as that now sanctioned to the Ordnance warrant officers should not have been also added for by the chiefs of the other departments, particularly so by the Inspector General of the Medical Department. We trust to hear shortly that all ranks of warrant officers at the Presidency will be put upon an equal footing as regards pay and allowances.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.—This [illegible] officers of the 28th Regiment on [illegible] themselves in their own Mess [illegible] afford dyn much pleasure and amusement to those [illegible] were present on the occasion. Nothing could [illegible] been more successful. This may seem a daring [illegible] tion, but still it is not in the least exaggerated, and [illegible] expresses the real state of the case.

About half-past eight the audience began to assemble and the Mess Room was crowded to excess, for not only were all the chairs filled but it was difficult to find standing room except in the verandah.

The stage was neatly decorated, and the scenery good. The pieces selected were "Lord Lovel," and "Whitebait at Greenwich," both suitable, and capable of testing the acting powers of the amateurs, who proved themselves quite equal to the task. Captain Angelo in the Burlesque as "Bantifoozle" and in the Farce as "John Small" was indeed excellent; his cool dry humour, brought down the house several times, and well did he deserve the cheering he received. In the Burlesque the other principal characters were Dr. Doo and Messrs. Belle and Auchmutty, who as "Lord Lovel," "Baron Billy Bell," and "Lady Fancy," conducted themselves with credit and in a manner rarely met with wherein professional tuition was obtained.

Dr. Doo and Mr. Hornblow well assisted Captain Angelo in the Farce, which kept the house in roars of laughter. We must not forget to mention the bounding Brigands who sustained their parts well.

During the interval between the pieces Messrs. Bulkeley and Bell and Captain Morgan sang songs, all of which seemed to be much appreciated. The arduous duty of prompter was ably carried out by Mr. McKenna.

At the conclusion of the performance the visitors were invited to supper laid out in an adjoining marquee, and after partaking of the good things of this world they returned to the Mess Room, where dancing was commenced, and with the assistance of a second supper several of the gentlemen present might have been seen wending their way homeward a little before daybreak.

WHITE ANTS.—The learned Dr. Bonavia of Lucknow, has discovered that the American aloe is useful in keeping white ants out of houses. The juice and pulp of the aloe is to be mixed with the plaster with which the walls are washed.—*Poona Observer.*

It is rumoured that a soldier of the Royal Artillery at Kirkee has committed suicide while in confinement by cutting his throat with a razor. It appears that the unfortunate man obtained the razor from a friend of his on pretext of cutting his corns. The deceased is spoken of as being a man of very good literary attainments.—*Id.*

SHOCKING MURDER FOR THE SAKE OF ORNAMENTS.—The youth Essoobin Hummanta Geesaree, who was missing, has been found by the police dead near Chatterbungee in Paiteeas Coorun without any ornaments on his person. The information came to hand and the

...e death of Ramiram, from whom the in... by the state of things that ...ed on the death of the widow, the inheritrix of the ... life.

...eport of the proposition many authorities were ... others of which was stated to be as follows, ... the established order of succession in Hindu ... the immoveable property of a man dying ... undivided direct descendants in the male line ... grandsons—2 daughters—3 daughter's sons ... chapter III. section 2, cl. 1, cl. 6 Jimuta ... chapter XII section 2, cl. 1, cl. 25, cl. 29 ... Mayookha chapter IV. section 8 cl. 13 page ... There can be no doubt that the authorities cited, ... with the exception of the Mayookha ... were the rules laid down by Sir Thomas Strange ... the widow's life estate, take an estate in remainder vested ... immediately on death but not enjoying into the ... session of them, even at a late period, as the case may be ... usual after the death of the widow.

...ere is a passage in Sir Thomas Strange (founded ... case cited in his 2nd volume, appendix to chap... No. page 403, in which Mr. Colebrooke, Mr. Sutherland, and Mr. Ellis, all express an opinion which, though somewhat less positive than that of the learned author, substantially agrees with him—which entirely supports the proposition as above laid down. It runs thus, "of that which devolves upon her (the widow) from him (the husband), by dying, leaving no son of any description the landed part or whatever falls under that description, descends on her death, to his heirs not to her's, the principle being," adds Sir Thomas Strange, "that it vests in those who would have taken it upon his death had she at the time not existed."

...ow in this case, had Ramlal not existed at the time of Ramiram's death, his self-acquired landed estate (i. e. the property in question in these cases, for there are also impartible rights, undescended on the present decision) would have vested the right in his two then surviving daughters, Jumna and Soorjee, as co-heiresses.

...hen being so, although Soorjee has died during the continuance of the widow's particular estate, Kassy ... landed property on the widow's death would vest in possession none had in Hindu law the right in the sons of Soorjee unless there be any rule of Hindu law which alters the doctrine of representation from taking effect in the case of sons of daughters as well as in the case of sons?

...he universally admitted fact that they are in Hindu law ... among the heirs of their deceased grandfather gave rise to the words originally in use to express, ... as Sir W. Jones, long ago pointed out the ... Hindu Law of inheritance is based on the principle of spiritual services to be rendered by the heir to the deceased by means of a due discharge of his funeral rites—Thomas Strange, chapter VI. on Inheritance, page 121.

...he ordinance, however, that sons of daughters are ... Hindu law is startling in an analogous ... relation to the deceased with the sons of sons ... is not supported by ... authority. ... the learned Judges, after distinguishing between the case of an "appointed daughter" under the old law, (who by a legal fiction was supposed after appointment to stand in the place of a son) and the case of a daughter not appointed, proceeds as follows:—"The daughter not appointed but succeeding, derives her title from the law, having regard to the principle of conferring, as his exequies benefits on the deceased."—Strange, volume I. chapter 6 on Inheritance, "Daughters," page 138, 4th Ed.)

...e have referred to the authorities cited by Sir Thomas Strange in a footnote to this passage and find that they are Jimuta Vahana, chapter IX. paragraph ... on three daughters' rights as thus stated by Manu, chapter IX. ... 130.—"The son of a man is even as himself and his daughter is equal to the son; how then can any other human his property notwithstanding the existence of the wife in whom he herself?" So ... Vahana, having thus ... a son, so does the daughter ... of a man ... several texts ... how then ... like her father's wealth?"

...he principle ... a daughter inherits (the point ... immediately ... interests us here) is ... that "that male child whom a man ... daughter whether formally appointed or not," shall ... upon his husband as an equal class, the ma... terms as the latter ... the grandson of a son's ... son and that would give an ... obation and pos... ...sion—Mitakshara, chapter IV. page 160.) ... the words ... Colebrooke's ... (Mitakshara, chapter II. section 1, ... "If a man leave neither son nor son's son, his wife, his female issue, the daughter's son shall take his wealth." For in regard to the obsequies ... daughter's sons are consi... dered as ... This same passage is also cited in the Mayookha, chapter IV., section 8, cl. 13, page 103.

...t time appears that a daughter's sons are considered not as son's sons in respect of the spiritual relation to their deceased ancestor, so they must be regarded as equally entitled with sons' sons to avail themselves of the right of representation which in Hindu law, like the very right of inheritance itself is ultimately founded ... on the principle of service to be performed to the deceased ... relation to his funeral obsequies with a view to his spiritual welfare.

...n the whole then our conclusion is that on the death of Ramiram his landed property vested in possession in his widow Ramibai for her life vested in remainder ... (if entailed) in his two then surviving daughters Jumna and Soorjee, having their ... before the termination of the widow's life estate, her vested right passed on her death by inheritance to her sons, who, when Ramlal's death became entitled, as representing their mother, to enter into the enjoyment of one half of the whole landed property of Ramiram leaving the other half to be enjoyed by their paternal aunt Jumna.

...e accordingly reverse the decrees of the Lower Courts and award a decree in favour of the defendants in the original suit; costs throughout on the special appeal.—*Poona Koosrud.*

...his doctrine of representation obtaining in Hindu ... Law, if the son be entitled in the life of his father, ... leaving his son, and that son ... the die, leaving one, and ... then the great grandchild ... died, the great grandson ... succeeds as his grandfather would, had he survived."—(Sir T. Strange, vol. 6, on Inheritance, p. 124, 4th Ed.)

...n Professor Haughton's Translation of Manu, (2nd Edition by Rev. P. Percival, Madras, 1856) this passage ... thus from ... as the son such is the daughter that ... begotten," but the two words italicised are marked as supplied by the Translator.

...There again Professor Haughton's Translation differs from Sir W. Jones; he gives the passage "By that same child, whom a daughter thus appointed either by an express intention, or virtually by usage, (vol. I. page 160, Manu's chapter IX., section 136, Percival's Edition p. 348, but the Mitakshara, chapter II., section 2, cl. 6 cites the passage in reference to a daughter not appointed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Can you or any of your correspondents inform me what are supposed to be the rights and privileges belonging to subscribers to the Italian Opera about to commence here? I am one of those who gave their names to promote the affair, and have since paid over my subscription money, Rs. 300. Now, however, I naturally expect, and I am quite sure I am not single in this, that I should have the right to a certain chair amongst the Reserved Seats, on Subscribers' Nights, in fact precisely as at home when a box at the Opera is taken for the season. Instead of this I have received a ticket which admits me to the Reserved Seats, but a chair cannot be obtained, for myself. Suppose they are filled by those who have paid for tickets for that night only, what on earth is the use of my Subscriber's Ticket? why, not the slightest.

I can quite understand the intention of this arrangement, but I am sure that few of the subscribers would have put down their names if they had been made aware of it at first. There is one consolation in the matter however, which is, that this sort of game *can only* be played *once*; for I am sure that should a second season be attempted Signor Cagli will find his subscription List almost a blank.

21st October. FAIR PLAY.

THE BAND STAND.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I trust the making of a new road near the Band Stand is not the cause of the several Bands of H. M.'s Regiments not entering for the amusement of the public. Should it be so, I would suggest that each Band bring their own music stands and pitch them at some spot close to the bench wall. I have, and a great many others have also, missed our Band evenings this season, and I am certain that the several Commanding Officers will act up to my suggestion. Expecting the Bands out next week,

Q. P. D.

THE SHIP "CLARENCE" IN THE CYCLONE.

To the Editor of the Englishman.

SIR,—May I request you to publish the following information in your valuable journal, in relation to the position of the *Clarence* during the late disastrous storm at the time that I was within its influence in the Bay of Bengal on the 4th instant. I left Madras in this ship on the 22nd of September for Calcutta. I have usually, at this season, taken from S.W. winds up to the Sand Heads. But I experienced, in the latter end of September, a series of light S.E., East and N.E. winds and calms with intensely hot weather. The Thermometer, being at 90° in the shade on more than one occasion.

October was ushered in with a continuation of light East and N.E. winds and calms. Bar. generally at about 29°60', but the weather began to be varied by squall squalls from East and S.E. The sun assumed a sickly appearance and a swell showed itself from S.E. on the 3rd, on which day I had some hard squalls from N.E. and S.E., and in the evening the horizon was banked round with dense masses of dark, lurid, leaden-colored clouds, deeply tinged in the Eastern and Western heavens with red. During the night there were no marked signs of the quick approach of the coming storm. The breeze being moderate S.E. but very squally, and the Bar. 29° 76'. But at day light of the 4th, the weather had assumed a very wild appearance. The heavy banks of clouds all around had taken a deeper dye and appeared ragged and lowering. They seemed to be scattered and blown about in a very irregular manner. The wind was N.E. increasing to a fresh gale; a high swell on and S.E. and Bar. at 29° 72'. I proceeded to close reef the fore and main top-sails; furled all the other sails and re-secured them with the studding sail tacks, &c., but at mid light yards and sails on deck, and secured the boats, booms and hatchways. At 10 A.M. being in Latitude by account 18° 50' N. and Longitude by account 88° 12' E. Barometer 29°69' wind N.E. a strong gale and the weather becoming worse. I perceived that I was on the N. W. verge of a Cyclone, which was travelling N.N.W. and Northward. I bore away with square yards under close-reefed fore and main topsails and ran South-ward, and very soon the wind began to veer to N.N.E and North, as the wind veered, I steered away before it.

At noon on the 4th the wind was North, my course South, and we had come into very high and turbulent seas, principally from N.E. and S.E., blowing very violently with torrents of rain and tremendous squalls. Barometer 29° 59'. From this time, the course of the ship was altered to keep her before the wind, as it veered till 5-30 A.M. when the wind then being S.W. and finding that I had run at the rate of ten knots an hour for seven and a half hours and round about two-thirds of the storm, and got on to its South Eastern edge, I furled the fore top-sail and rounded to on the port (coming up) tack; ship's head N.W. and W.N.W. and blowing furiously from S.W. and S.S.W. with high cross seas from S.E., N.E. and Northward, but heaviest from S.E. with a deluge of rain and the dark lurid weather so well known to those who have been in many such storms. The Barometer was lowest at 8-30 P.M., 29°62, at which time the centre of the storm bore W.N.W. from which we were 60 miles distant as I judged. From this period, the mercury began gradually to rise. The gale blew heavily at S.S.W. and South till 5 A.M. of the 5th, when the weather began to clear up, but there was a tremendous cross sea left and a dark haze on the horizon.

I am happy to say we came out of the Cyclone quite undamaged. I made sail at 6 A.M. and stood to the Northward and at noon was in Latitude 19° 16' N. and Longitude 88° 45' E. Barometer 29° 9 and South and moderate but very squally.

October 6—At 1 A.M. my position of the ship was 60 miles from the outer Floating Light and 32 miles to the east of it. Wind moderate at South; and I steered N.W. and N.N.W. making every allowance, as I supposed, for the Westerly current, but at 8 A.M. I found by sights the storm-wave had swept me 60 miles W.S.W. The wind fell light. The ship was carried away to the S.W. and I have been six days in recovering my position. Yesterday I was supplied with a pilot by the steamer *Bull Dog*, sent from town as all the pilot brigs were blown from their station. This gentleman informed me of the tremendous storm which passed over Calcutta on the 6th, with such disastrous effect which I most deeply regret. I did not think, at the time that I was involved in the storm, that it was of such an immense extent as it has proved itself to have been.—Yours obediently,

JOSEPH WATSON.

Ship *Clarence*, Sand Heads, October 12, 1864.

MADRAS.

...event which has occurred ... since ... we last wrote, but this, though a ... fly inspiration to a local laureate ... could ... afford, like Messrs. Moses, to keep one, does not unhappily suggest much to a writer of humorous prose. We can only express the satisfaction generally felt by a loyal community at finding him, once more amongst them, safe from perils of waters in the Wynaad, and perils of tigers at Ooty. It is not every Governor who returns from the war-path to hang a tiger's scalp in his wigwam, so the braves and squaws of muscular Madras are naturally proud of their Chief. It is perhaps impossible for a public journalist properly interested in his profession not to have felt a passing shadow of regret at thought of the splendid El Dorado of sensational paragraphs and exciting letters which would have been opened by the news that, instead of the Governor's killing the tiger, the tiger had eaten the Governor. But we can honestly state that the feeling was only momentary, and not as wholly selfish as an intelligent reader acquainted with the nature of journalists might suppose. It is obvious that in this age of sensation anything so new and startling in the morbid horror line as the consumption of a Governor by a tiger would have made Madras the cynosure of desirabilized world, and done more to create an influx of energy and capital than a hundredweight of Mr. Malsby's Rent-laws. This consideration alone appears to us an overwhelming answer to the objection, brought, we understand, by some cavilling Christians, that Sir William ought formally to have obtained the consent of the public before risking a valuable life which is clearly public property. These objectors, in their eagerness to find fault, overlook the fact that some advantage could not in any case but result, for, even if the Governor had only been badly bitten, Madras would have gained considerable eclat. The word "bitten" is used in the sense of to suppose that the tiger would have waited, even for the honor of being shot by a Governor, until the required consent could have been obtained.

We have said that Sir William Denison killed the tiger. This was the account published at the time, but, though perhaps good enough for ordinary and inferior parts of the paper, is not marked by that scrupulous regard for truth which characterizes the "Week." Sir William Denison was the first to hit the tiger, or, in the language common, we believe, to shikarri and the P. R., he "drew first blood," but the coup de grace was given by Colonel Hamilton. By the way, it would be a curious subject for speculation to the *Saturday Reviewer* who has just been discoursing on the "moral nature of animals" to determine which honor the tiger preferred, to be wounded by a famous shikarri. The "first blood" determines the ownership of the prize, otherwise rather a knotty point, when the bullets are numerous and have billetted themselves freely on the vital quarters of the victim for every bullet is anonymous, like the virtue of—a paper, which regard for the feeling of our complimentary shareholder forbids us to name. The tiger's scalp was therefore fairly Sir William Denison's prize. This question of "first blood" is keenly watched by rival sportsmen, who, if worthy of their noble calling would infinitely prefer the discomfort of being eaten by their game to the disgrace of forfeiting a fair claim to it. We heard the other day a good story, illustrating this point of shikarri honor, and which is probably so old as to be new to many of our readers. A gentleman, not unknown in Madras, was out shooting with a friend, when they came across a bear, big enough to be a tolerably tough customer. The friend fired and the bear charged. However, shikarri No. 2 was all ready to receive him, and he was just about to get his quietus from a dead hand, when No. 1, forgetting all thought of his own skin in his anxiety to secure that of the bear, hurriedly remarked. "Remember its my bear, old boy." No. 2 instantly dropped the levelled rifle, and, pointing to the bear, which was coming down on them at express pace, quietly requested his friend to "show blood." As the friend could not "show blood," and there seemed then scarcely time enough to do justice to all the aspects of so important a question if treated from a speculative point of view, this practical test was accepted under a protest, and the rifle was again raised just in time to bring down the bear at what Sir Lucius O'Trigger would have called a very pretty distance.—*Athenæum and Daily News, Oct 15.*

NEW ZEALAND.

SYDNEY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.

Dates from Auckland are to the 9th inst.

The position of the Maories was unchanged.

An additional number of Tauranga natives had surrendered.

Taranaki was quiet

The Military Settlers were obtaining their grants of land.—*Melbourne Age, Sept. 24.*

CHINA.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

(From the Overland China Mail, Sept. 27.)

THE London Mail of August 10th arrived here on the 17th instant.

The principal news of the fortnight refer to the operations of the Allied Fleet in Japan. We have already alluded to the probability of active measures being taken to open up the Inland Sea of Japan, which is one of the highways of commerce in Eastern waters. Some few years ago this sea was made use of by vessels of different countries, on account of the facility it afforded for communication between Nagasaki and Yokohama. The western entrance to the sea of Japan is guarded by the Straits of Shimonoseki, which are so narrow that any vessel passing through them is liable to be successfully fired upon from either side. It is now more than a year since the experiment was actually tried; and it will be remembered that, in retaliation, various vessels of war went to the place and temporarily silenced the batteries. Since that time the dispute has remained in abeyance; but the interval has been employed in considering the best means of settling it.

The Tycoon of Japan, who seems to be alternately powerful and powerless, could in this case afford no relief; and it was therefore determined, wisely enough, by Sir Rutherford Alcock, to take immediate measures for opening up the Straits to the free navigation of every country. This was by no means easy of accomplishment under ordinary circumstances; but the very strong naval force at present in this part of the East offered an opportunity of forcing the necessary concession, and Sir R. Alcock went to work at once. In conjunction with the French, American, and Dutch authorities, he despatched an expedition to the Straits of Shimonoseki, in order to accomplish the common object of opening the Inland Sea to Foreign nations. The vessels of war detailed for this undertaking were as follows:—(English) the *Barossa*, the *Perseus*, the *Argus*, the *Coquette* and the *Bouncer* (French) the *Semiramis*, the *Dupleix*, and the *Tourcade*; (Dutch) the *Metallen-Cross*, the *Djambi*, the *Medusa* and the *Amsterdam*. The American Minister having no vessel of war at command, chartered the *Ta-kiang*, on board of which the U.S. flag was displayed, in order to show that America was acting in unison with the other powers.

On the 5th of September, that fleet having previously anchored off Shimonoseki, an attack upon Prince Nagota's forts was commenced, which ended in the destruction of two batteries on the eastern extremity. The Japanese turned some shot and shell during the attack, but without any serious effect. Not more than seven vessels of the Allied Fleet were engaged in the attack. On the following day (Sept. 6th), shortly after daybreak, the *Tartar* and *Barossa* were in action, having been challenged by the fire of some Japanese force further on, and in half-an-hour they succeeded in silencing the guns. Shortly afterwards, however, the firing was renewed, and arrangements were made for landing the marines. The men were put on shore at 9-30 A.M., along with contingents from the French and Dutch vessels, and, in about twenty minutes, the forts were taken. The *Barossa* went on shore while protecting the landing parties, but continued to do service notwithstanding; she was got off 36 hours afterwards, the *Barossa* having stood guard over her all the while.

The storming party were assailed with various weapons, including arrows; and it was remarked that the latter made nasty wounds. The struggle at this time was tough; Captain Alexander of the *Euralyus* was among those who received severe injury.

On the 7th instant, at daybreak, four vessels of the Allied Squadron moved on to the forts at Hakusima; but the success of the previous day, and the play of the Armstrong guns, induced the occupants of these forts to retire. The *Barossa* and *Leopard* took charge of the captured guns, spiking some and taking others on board. Soon after this (at 8 A.M. on the 7th September), a flag of truce was sent off in a boat under charge of one of the Japanese who had lately been in England. In the course of the day the signal of truce was hoisted all over the fleet; and it is reported that Nagato is quite willing to open the Straits and treat foreigners civilly. It is even affirmed that he has offered to open ports for trade upon his territories: and we can only hope he is sincere.

The total loss sustained throughout the entire fleet does not exceed 100 killed and wounded, that of the English squadron being 15 killed and 49 wounded. We are not in possession of the names of those who suffered; but, as despatches from the Admiral go home by this mail, the details will no doubt be fully given in the regular official form. No English officers have been killed, but one or two are badly wounded. In our columns will be found what details to hand.

...gratifying to have accomplished so much with such small loss. The Admiral des... credit for his vigour and decision; for it appears that attempts were made by Japanese Ambassadors from the street to divert him from his purpose. They said that the Japanese authorities intended to punish Chinsu (the Prince of Nagato) themselves and that there was no need for Admiral Kuper's proposed operations. After the experience of Kagosima the Admiral would not entertain any suggestions of that kind, so he told the ambassadors that the fleet would do its own work. When the forts were destroyed, the Prince of Nagato's Officials sued for peace, saying that they would agree to whatever terms might be proposed. A guarantee, it is reported, was taken from the Prince, by which he binds himself to pay any indemnity that may be demanded. This is rather vague, and seems to imply that Nagato is ready to promise anything in order to get rid of the Allied Fleet. It is the old story. Force has been successfully used, and the native has, for the time being, succumbed. Satsuma acknowledged the power of British arms and yielded to our demands. Nagato appears to have done the same. The latter makes an important admission if such it can be called, to the effect that in originally firing upon passing vessels he only obeyed the instructions of the Tycoon. Should this prove to be true, we shall know on what terms we stand with the latter functionary should it be untrue, the statement of it will not improve relations between Nagato and his superiors. The likelihood is that it is quite correct, and that, under show of friendship, the Tycoon has been working secretly against foreigners from the first. The latest advices state that "a move is about to be made towards Yedo." We care only hope that the recent successful operations have not led to expectations on the part of the British Minister which are too high to be realised. The progress of negotiations with a country like Japan must be slow, and any wanton employment of force will be a blunder under almost any circumstances. So far as can be learnt by native rumours a civil war is at present going on in the interior of the country; and it is supposed to have arisen out of the foreign question. The fighting is said to be between noble and noble: but native rumour is unreliable.

H.M.S. *Severn* is in Hongkong harbour at present, bound for Japan, and, on her arrival there, it is likely that Admiral Kuper, who is well pleased at the success of the late operations, will return home to England.

In China, everything is quiet. Hoochow, the last stronghold of the rebels is now in Imperial hands. The fall of Nanking is promising to produce good results upon the general trade of China, and there can be no doubt but that, with a people like the Chinese, commerce and industry will rapidly flow back into their natural channel.

Shanghai is at present distinguished for the number of disputed commercial cases brought before the courts there. The old season has set in, and boat is good.

From the ports on the Yangtse and on the South Coast of China there are no news of importance.

Our local intelligence, as gleaned from the columns of the *Evening Mail*, are as follows:—

The position and the prospects of the war in New Zealand were noticed, and gratification was expressed at the favourable set-off which the last success had been to the previous reverse of our troops.—A deputation waited on the Governor with regard to the Frays question; and it is expected that a public meeting will shortly be held to consider the rebuilding of the Paya, or rather the payment thereof. An option was hazarded that the Government would take its own way independent of public representations altogether.—The Legislative Council met on Tuesday, but very little business of public interest was transacted. A sum of £300 a-year was voted to the Bishop of Victoria, but a suggestion was embodied to the effect that the Home Government should pay a half of the sum, as the Bishop's services were as much to Imperial as to local interests.—A draft of the memorial to be sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies appeared, and an article called attention to the document on the following day. The chief arguments against the impost were rehearsed, and an opinion expressed that the petition might have been drawn up with more attention to the main arguments of the case.—Two intermediate steamers have arrived from Shanghae, but there is no news of importance by either.—The most alarming incident of the week is the unfortunate melees between some English sailors, a number of Malays, a boy of police-force, and a sergeant of the 99th Regiment. The affair originated first originated by the sailors entering a boarding-house where a score of Malays were making a disturbance. The latter of course used their knives readily, and three or four sailors were mortally wounded. One man of the 99th Regiment also got into the row, was mortally wounded, and we believe is since dead. This was on Monday night. The affair was taken up on the following evening by a large body of the 99th, who made a raid upon the houses near the scene of the outrage, but injured no one. Unfortunately, a 99th picket, along with a body of policemen, got again involved, when another 99th man was shot by a policeman's blunder. The disturbances were continued during last night, the policemen being the chief objects of attack. An inquiry has been going on for the last two days; but it would be useless to comment on it, or hazard any conclusion respecting it, until the authorities are able to come to some decision in the matter. All we can say at present is that it is a serious affair. The 99th, we hear, have been sent over to Kowloong, and the Volunteers are ordered to mount guard at the Barracks.—A memorial has been drawn up, and signed by about 500 of the Chinese merchants, petitioning the Home Government against the threatened levy of £20,000 a-year on the Colony for Military Contribution.

A few remarks were made on the inadequate salary of the Signalman on the Peak, and a suggestion made that, in consideration of the unattractive nature of the situation, greater encouragement ought to be given him.—At the annual public meeting of the Sailors' Home, held on the 18th, the proposal of a liberal grant-in-aid from Mr. Robert Jardine was placed before the meeting, by which that gentleman undertakes to work the Institution for three years. This timely assistance will enable the Committee to give the Home a fair trial, after which the public will no doubt come forward liberally for its support.—The English Mail surprised us on the morning of the 17th. It is said to be the quickest transmission of letters ever made from England to Hongkong, having been only thirty-seven days; and it is equally singular that the same mail last year was amongst the longest passages, having been nearly a week overdue.—The inquests on the bodies of the men who met their death in the disturbances of the last week have not as yet been concluded. It is very unlikely that anything like a satisfactory conclusion will be come to at all; but as there is still a chance of some light being thrown on the unfortunate affair, we refrain from prejudging it.—Indirectly out of this question of street-brawls has emanated what may be termed The Club Scandal, which has roused public feeling perhaps more than the incident in itself deserves. To reassure the minds of the natives after the disgraceful disturbances of last week, the Volunteers, at the call of the Governor, patrolled the streets for four hours on the evening of yesterday week. Having been mustered hurriedly, they had not dined, when they "fell out" at 9 P.M. opposite the Club; and consequently those Volunteers who were members of the Club naturally wished to get the non-members some refreshment. But to Club rules there are no exceptions; and those who were not members were not only turned out and refused any refreshment, but were vigorously hooted as they left the premises. The incident has justly given rise to much comment and indignant criticism; and the general feeling is that the Club Committee would only be doing their duty by apologising for the gratuitous insult on the Volunteers and the community.—The announcement, made by the last *Government Gazette*—that the Hon. the Auditor General had been appointed to act for the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, during the temporary absence of the latter—has been read by some, in the light of the incident above noticed, as somewhat out of place.—The Criminal Sessions were opened on the 19th, with a roll of nineteen cases to dispose of.—Attention was drawn to a photographic view of Hongkong by Halsey & Co., which was characterised as the best and most complete yet produced.—The Choral Society gave their third private concert on the evening of the 20th, in the Theatre. A crowded house, a good programme, and an applauding audience rendered the occasion a great success.—Extracts were given from the Shanghai journals, containing the decisive and satisfactory news from Japan. The batteries of Choshiu at Shimonoseki having been destroyed, and the refractory Daimio brought to unconditional terms, our latest advices state that the fleet, having done their duty in a most effectual manner, are waiting further orders from Sir R. Alcock. Our relations with Japan will no doubt assume a more definite character from this time forth.

HONGKONG OPIUM MARKET.

Charles Jamieson's Opium Circular, dated Hongkong, 25th September, 1864, says:—

I have much pleasure in continuing my Opium Report, the last being issued on the 9th instant, representing a very quiet state of the Market, the purchasers being principally Foreigners, and clearances confined mostly to Exports.

There has been very little change during the past fortnight, the Chinese showing little inclination to speculate or invest, stating large unsold stock was still on hand upcountry, and tightness of Money.

Sales amount to about 85 in price during the same fortnight, and very little speculation among the Brokers has taken place, the quotations are now as last mentioned at $562-70 per chest.

BENARES.—Has continued very low in price as compared with Patna, and sales of Co.'s Nos. under 20,000 have been made at prices from $5 to 7-50 below Co.'s Nos. bordering on 20,000, owing to irregularity in weight or boxing.

MALWA.—The small import per mail steamer induced some few dealers to open the market at $665 per chest, but subsequently owing to the absence of Chinese demand foreigners have purchased to some extent at $675 per chest, there remains but very little of really first-class Opium in the market.

TURKEY.—No sales of importance have taken place, and dealers quote as before at dit. 690 per picul.

PERSIAN.—Still remains difficult of disposal, and clearances are confined mostly to exports.

	Patna.	Benares.	Malwa.
Estimated Stock 9th September	1,189	750	831
Imports per steamers *Lightning & Salsette*, arrived	1,000	700	848
	2,189	1,450	1,679
Exports, &c., &c.,	1,060	700	1,000
Estimated Stock, 25th September 1864	1,130	750	679

The following is from Messrs. Sharp & Co.'s Circular:—

GOOD.—Notwithstanding the large arrivals from San Francisco, amounting to 375,000 dollars' worth, the price has advanced upon purchases for Manila and Bangkok, and closes at half per cent. higher than our last quotation. Included in the shipments per Oriza on the 19th instant, and excluding those to leave to-morrow, the total outwards is 360,000 dollars' value.

SILVER.—We have received a lakh and a half from San Francisco and the Coast, and have exported two lakhs and sixty thousand. The enquiry for shipment to Shanghae has caused this bullion to improve in value.

DOLLAR CURRENCY.—Our supplies have been chiefly derived from California and amount it $150,000 against $310,000 sent away chiefly to Shanghae. The dollar does not have participated in the improvement reported from the North.

DISCOUNTS AND MORTGAGES.—Money has been loaned at higher rates than a fortnight since, and considerable sums have been taken up at ten per cent. upon first-class securities.

EXCHANGE.—The fluctuations in this market are so slight and trivial from time to time, and are so quickly compensated by the extended competition for remittances, that although money is more tightly held, yet in the absence of any considerable supply of commercial paper the advance has been small.

THE CYCLONE.

(From the Englishman, Oct. 15.)

THE Steamer *Celerity* returned on the evening of the 13th instant from False Point, where it appears they had a moderate gale, and were all safe. On the way down, they fell in with no ships, but when returning, spoke the ship *Shah Allum* a few miles from False Point. She was carrying pilgrims, and had a pilot on board. The Lower Floating Light was found in position all safe. The *Chinsurah*, pilot vessel, was found at her station. Having been most skillfully handled during the Cyclone by her commander, she escaped without the loss of a spar. The *Clarence* was spoken, all well, on the 12th inst. and reported having seen the *Nile*, all safe, after the gale; but the *Hope*, Light ship, has not yet turned up. The *Star*, Light Ship, was not proceeding up in tow of the *Lady Elgin*; and the ship *Sydenham*, with troops in the river, in tow of the *Mary Grant*; and several ships were waiting at the Sandheads. inward bound. The Eastern Channel is supplied with Pilots, and the two most important Light Vessels are in position. The third was to have been at her station last night. The steamers *Koladyne*, and *Swiftsure*, are now in the Sunderbunds. The *Koladyne* left on Sunday last to look after wrecked ships, or people on the sea face of the Sunderbunds, and visit the houses of refuge; and we understand that she abandoned two and a half lakhs of rupees' worth of Government Opium, which was in a wrecked flat in the Sunderbunds, rather than defer her mission. To-day, the *Celerity* returns to the Sandheads, and will cruise in every direction in search of the Light Ship *Hope*, and any other vessels that may be in distress. The Schooner *Charlotte* is also cruising at the Mutlah Sandheads, so that we trust no wrecks will escape notice.

In addition to the above we have received the following from an eye-witness:—

"The *Celerity* left Calcutta on Monday the 10th, Captain Rodgers commanding, and having on board acting Branch Pilots Rivett and Badgeley. Passed through a scene of horrors. Many bodies of Natives and bullocks. Ships lying high and dry on either side, and little activity seemingly displayed by the crews to get off. There is scarcely any doubt left of the fate of the steam-ship *Persia*. Many bodies of women, well dressed, were floating about. Also Brig *Foam* at Sanjam helpless; no lives lost. Messrs. Badgeley and Rivett made a beautiful course for the position of the outer light vessel, and found it within a mile of its proper place. Mr. Woodroffe, the pilot, had gone in charge of the *Oriesa*, and finding the Light adrift, tagged it up into its place, and took command of it, repairing the light, by this means according a safe anchorage for the shipping. The *Nile*, *Clarence*, and *Hotspur* in the Bay. There is also a troop ship with troops in the River. Passed no wrecks but great quantity of odds and ends, bodies of men and cattle without number."

We have been favored with the following account of the cruise of the *Lady Elgin*, which returned yesterday afternoon from the Sandheads:—

"The Steamer *Lady Elgin*, which we ordered to proceed to the Sandheads on the 7th instant, returned to town to-day with the *Star*, Lower Gasper Floating Light in tow. The *Star* had been driven from her station, but had not sustained any serious damage. On the evening of the 9th, the *Lady Elgin* spoke the *Golden Horn* with a Pilot on board at the Sandheads. Found the Eastern Channel Floating Light in position. On the 10th, at daylight, steering W. S. W. and at 7 West, sighted two vessels to the W. S. W., stood towards them; proved to be the Troop Ships *Sydenham* and *Conflict* with Troops; put Pilots on board; could give no information as they had been to the Southward of the gale. Noon sighted the North Peak of the Nilghur Hills; 2 P.M. sighted a spar, lowered a boat, and picked up what appeared to be the lower mast-head of a large vessel, painted white, and carried away below the cat harpings. No other spars seen in Balasore Roads but passed immense quantities of dead cattle. Swept the Roads with glasses, nothing visible. Kept the vessel to the S. S. E. under easy steam during the night. At daylight on the 11th in 50 fathoms, no ground; steered to the Northward again and sighted three vessels to the N. N. E., stood for the nearest one; proved to be the Arab ship *Shah Allum*, put a pilot on board; the *Shah Allum*, had experienced no bad weather. The other two vessels being fully rigged and in want of no assistance, steamer proceeded on her course. At noon, on the Pilot's Ridge, sighted a vessel which proved to be the Pilot Brig *Chinsurah*, Mr. Branch Pilot T. Smart, who sent the *Lady Elgin* to the light vessel, *Star*, then in sight, with loss of foremast. Took her in tow and proceeded; in passing Diamond Harbour sent a boat on shore and landed four bags of rice for the use of the men on shore who were reported to be starving. Coming up from Middle Point to Culpee, passed a number of dead bodies, apparently those of coolies wrecked in the *Ally*; passed no other dead bodies but cattle in large numbers. A few dead bodies were seen in Saugor roads."

HIGH PRICES IN BOMBAY.

(From the Poona Observer.)

THE *Bombay Mercantile News* learns that the Back Bay Reclamation Company have about *one thousand* calassies in in their employ, engaged chiefly for the purpose of fixing and driving piles. The Company pay them Rs. 30 per month each, so that (as our contemporary justly observes) we cannot wonder at their leaving the Pilot and Customs' Departments, where the maximum salary is Rs. 15 per month—one half of what they now receive.

Government should certainly have foreseen this when they established the Company. We fear it is an instance of Count Piper's famous maxim about "quantilla prudentia regitur orbis." They have no resource now but to double the pay of all their peons and menial servants; Sir Charles Trevelyan will not give the money; and—what is to be done?

In this emergency we ought all to put our shoulders to the wheel, and we beg to make a suggestion which we think would remove the difficulty. Let Sir Charles and Sir Bartle change places for six months, and let us see the result. It would be only applying to higher spheres of public life the pass-in-the-corner system which has long regulated the disposal of all other appointments. Sir Charles would then probably be convinced of the necessity of doubling the pay of Government servants; and Sir Bartle would of course willingly comply with a demand which he was himself the first to make. Our idea is an exceedingly brilliant one, and the more we think of it the better we like it. But we must have no Romanizing.

There is, however, one aspect of the question which is more serious than even the convenience of Government, and that is the condition of the poorer pensioners. The pensions which were enough to live upon fifteen years ago are quite insufficient now, the value of money being only a third of what it was. It is as well to state matters plainly, and if Government do not want to have many of the old and faithful servants of the State literally starved to death, they must interfere at once. Old and helpless, these people can do nothing for themselves; they cannot begin life anew; they have done their work, and confided in the care of their superiors to support them in old age. It is of no use waiting for correspondence with Calcutta and Westminister, for it will then be too late.

Under the present circumstances, when money was wanted for an emergency, the Raja would to a rich man and get a cushion stuffed with rupees. The same system prevails now, though the mode of extraction is changed. If money is required for the relief of persons ruined by a hurricane, or to rebuild a public library, a deputation of officers or a note from the head of the Government obtains the sum required at once from the nearest millionaire. We do not say whether we approve of the practice, but it is the established custom; and something or other must be done for the pensioners. They may not be politically important, but the cry of the poor man is heard "of Him that made him," and the charge of ingratitude to those who have served the State well is one which should no be lightly incurred.

THE "FRIEND OF INDIA" PAMPHLETS.

(From the Friend of India.)

IN the library belonging to this journal there are, as is known to antiquarians and bibliopoles in India, a collection of ninety-five volumes of pamphlets upon purely Indian subjects. The majority of these pamphlets relate to the trade of the country, but there are others which have a wider interest, though probably they are not of such substantial value. There are a great many curious notes to be gathered from them. A pamphlet entitled "Observations on the State of Society among the Asiatic subjects of Great Britain, particularly with respect to Morals; and on the means of improving it" was written in 1792, and the copy in our possession is the one which Lord Teignmouth had. There are numerous marginal notes by his lordship, who was a friend of Mr. Charles Grant, and contains many very pungent observations.

"The history of our rule in Bengal," he says in one place, "is in great part a history of our own errors, or of the abuses, public and private, of power derived from us. * * Our accession to the Government of it has been productive of prodigious changes, and if we take the result of them for thirty years together, from the elevation of Mir Jaffier, we shall be compelled to allow that at the end of that long period, the country and the people were not in so good a condition as that in which we found them." He proceeds to urge that it is the duty of the Government to endeavour to improve the condition of the natives, but owns that his own experience of them convinces him that they are "at once objects of dissesteem and of commiseration." As to Bengalees, he found them wanting in truth, honesty, and good faith in an extreme of which European society furnishes no example. "Were I," he says again says of them, "is so habitual that if a man has truth to defend, he will hardly fail to recur to falsehood for its support. He does not believe that a Bengalee "conscientious in the whole of his conduct" is a character even known among them. "The principles of justice," among natives, "has commonly become a traffic in venality." These are among the gentlest of the terms used by the writer towards the natives. Ruffians, cowards—these are some of his stronger adjectives. He denies the purity of their female character. He quotes from the records of the India House several opinions of M. Bernier, (circa 1670) among which is the following:—"Les Brahmens entretiennent ces peuples dans leurs erreurs et superstitions, et pensent meme jusques a des fourberies et a des vilainies si infames, que je ne les aurois jamais pu croire, si je ne m'en etois pleinement informé. Then follow the opinions of other authorities all to the same effect. Lord Clive said, "The inhabitants of this country, we know by long experience, have no attachment to any obligation." And so he makes the indictment a very formidable one. The conclusion which the writer draws from these charges with which Hindoos are a race "governed by malevolent

Avec de nombreux certificats témoin femme n'avoit belle,
Avec de belles dents témoin femme n'avoit laide.
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL-KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food aggravates the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reanimate Teeth which have become wasting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to prevent the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noticeable effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Mistfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME

DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,

At No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residence without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 mos' sight above £50 2s. 1d. per Rupee.			
"	4	do.	..... 2s. 0¾d.
"	3	do.	..... 2s. 0¾d.
"	2	do.	..... 2s. 0¾d.
"	1	do.	..... 2s. 0¾d.
"	On demand		..... 2s. 0d.
On Scotland	do.	}	1s. 11¾d.
On Ireland	do.		

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and in the Overland Route issued at 1 day's sight.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Yeddo.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Fixed Deposits, payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

3 Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight..... 6 per cent.

" 6 " " ..... 5 "

" 12 " " ..... 4 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on terms at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold by the proceeds of which sale is to be remitted, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hundies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 20th Sept. 1861. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq., Advocate General, Chairman.
W. COOPER, Esq. H. B. H. FORJETT, Esq.
A. E. SCOBLE Esq. LIMJEE MANOCKJEE Esq.

Auditors.

CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. THOMAS MILLER Esq.
Solicitors.—Messrs. KELLY & HOME.

London Bankers.—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Agents.—Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., Princes Street, Mansion House.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight	...	...	2s. 1d. per Rupee.
4	do.	...	2s. 0¾d. do.
3	do.	...	2s. 0¾d. do.
2	do.	...	2s. 0¾d. do.
1	do.	...	2s. 0¾d. do.
On demand	...	...	2s. 0¼d. do.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed at as follows:—

On Current Accounts ..... 2 per cent.

Deposits for 3 months certain ..... 5 "

" 6 " " ..... 6 "

" 12 " " ..... 7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans upon Government Securities, Rice, and Accounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ½ per cent.

On returning Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, ½ per cent. of safe custody.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager of the Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE.—No. 5, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS SOLLY, Esq., Chairman. TIMOTHY WIGGIN Esq.
F.A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay).
THOMAS CARWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Carwell & Co., London, and Carwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. PEARSON Esq. (Messrs. Pearson & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustus de Heer & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Macklio Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Canton, Hongkong, Yokohama, and others are in the course of being organized at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

THE HON. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGIER, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices.—No 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—

3 months' sight	...	...	2s. 1½d.
2	do.	...	2s. 0¾d.
1	do.	...	2s. 0¾d.
1 month's	do.	...	2s. 0¾d.
Demand	...	...	2s. 0¼d.
On Scotland	do.	}	1s. 11¾d.
On Ireland	do.		

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letter of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. On fixed Deposits for 3 months ..... 2 per cent.

" 6 " ..... 3 "

" 12 " ..... 4 "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits bearing interest will be received by the Corresponden on terms, which may be arranged, on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.

By order of the Directors,

THOS. MORRISON Agent.

Bombay, 2nd Sept. 1864.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY LIMITED.

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIV. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH.

With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE.—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., Chairman.
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURMUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SOMJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 50,000 and not more than Rs. 100.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on other sums, and allow interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding four per cent. per annum. Any person making deposits can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the expiration of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.

Do. 6 do. do. 6 do. do.

Do. 3 do. do. 5 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ½ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ..... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays ..... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. E. WEST HE, Manager.

Bombay, 31st August 1864.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.

RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Singapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

London Bankers.—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.

" " 6 " " 4 " "

" " 12 " " 5 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills	London, at 6 months' sight	2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.	
Do.	at 4	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
Do.	at 3	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
Do.	at 2	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
Do.	at 1	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
Do.	on Demand	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
Scotland and Ireland.		do.	1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £50 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.

Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.

Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.

Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 30th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £225,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

Head Office.....LONDON. | Branch Office.....EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA.—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA.—SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES.—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months sight	...	2s. 1d. per Rupee.	
"	4	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	3	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	2	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	1	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	On Demand	do.	2s. 0d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland			1s. 11¾d. do.
Circular Notes			1s. 11¾d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on terms at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, 2 per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chairman. (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Rogers, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BROWNGGREE, Esq.
BHOGWANDASS PURSHOTTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.

Messrs. ACLAND and PRENTI

London Bankers,

THE BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.

Bills on London, at	6 months' sight	2s. 1½d. per Rupee	
"	4	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	3	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	2	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	1	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
On Demand		do.	2s. 0¼d. do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily balances of not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 5 " "

" 12 " " 7 " "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged on follows:—

On purchase or sale of Securities ... ... ½ per cent.

On realising Interest or Dividends ... ... ¼ "

On delivering up Securities from safe custody. ... ... ¼ "

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,

T. R. B. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 26th September 1861.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £225,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

Head Office.....LONDON. | Branch Office.....EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA.—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA.—SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES.—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months sight	...	2s. 1d. per Rupee.	
"	4	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	3	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	2	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	1	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	On Demand	do.	2s. 0d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland			1s. 11¾d. do.
Circular Notes			1s. 11¾d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, 2 per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chairman. (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Rogers, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BROWNGGREE, Esq.
BHOGWANDASS PURSHOTTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.

Messrs. ACLAND and PRENTI

London Bankers,

THE BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.

Bills on London, at	6 months' sight	2s. 1½d. per Rupee	
"	4	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	3	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	2	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
"	1	do.	2s. 0¾d. do.
On Demand		do.	2s. 0¼d. do.

The Bank's making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 50,000 and not more than Rs. 100.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.

Do. 6 do. do. 6 do. do.

Do. 3 do. do. 5 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ½ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ..... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays ..... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. E. WEST HE, Manager.

Bombay, 31st August 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).

بی ہنک آف ہندوستان چائنا اینڈ جاپان

(لمیٹیڈ)

CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 80,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NORBERT DARBISHIRE, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.)
Deputy-Chairman.
WILLIAM TEVENDALE BARING, Esq.
THOMAS CUTHBERT, Esq.
J. HENRY KENNEDY, De Castro Esq.
PHILIP STONE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
FRANK J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., Chairman.
The Honorable PREMABHOY HERIDASS.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON ..... The Bank of England.
Do. ..... The Alliance Bank (Limited).
LIVERPOOL ..... Do. do.
MANCHESTER ..... Do. do.
SCOTLAND ..... The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ..... The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight	...	...	2s. 1d. per Rupee.
Four	do.	...	2s. 0¾d. do.
Three	do.	...	2s. 0¾d. do.
Two	do.	...	2s. 0¾d. do.
On demand on Bank of England			1s. 11¾d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland do.			1s. 11¾d. do.
Circular Notes payable in Egypt			

Drafts on *the Bank of England*, on Scotland or *Ireland* are issued payable *on demand only.*

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *To this address a Bill is required to forever to be duly, her Christian name stated be given in full.*

The Bank will negotiate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per ann.

Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.

Do. 4 do. do. 5 do. do.

Do. 3 do. do. 4½ do. do.

Do. 2 do. do. 4 do. do.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying its rates on Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure safecustody of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed

"The Manager, *Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, Bombay.*"

JOHN H. BYLAND, Manager.

Bombay, 30th September 1861.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 9th March 1848 and Imperial Decree of 22nd July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL.—FRANCS 60,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND.—FRANCS 10,000,000 (£400,000.)

Head Office.—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE Co., OF LONDON, (Limited); and Messrs. E. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES.—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the above mentioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Karrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London 6 months' sight	...	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
3	do.	2s. 0¾d.	"
Sight	...	2s.	"
On France 8 months' sight	...	2-51	"
do	do.	2-53	"
Sight	...	2-48	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at

3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.

6 ditto 4 "

12 ditto 5 "

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all enquiries should be made payable.

OTTO MULLER, Manager.

Bombay 15th Oct. 1864.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LACHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BERAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KIRSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.

" 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. "

" 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. "

" 2 do. 2s. 0¾d. "

" 1 do. 2s. 0¾d. "

On demand do. 1s. 11¾d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £50 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.

Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.

Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.

Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager. W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

બોમ્બે જોઇન્ટ સ્ટોક કોર્પોરેશન (લીમીટેડ.)

INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT XIX. OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital 80 Lacks of Rupees in 32,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, with power to increase to One Crore and Twenty Lacks.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SORABJEE PESTONJEE FRAMJEE, Esq., of Messrs. S. S. N. Namshaw, Chairman.
JAMSETJEE WORDEE GOMBAY, Esq., of Messrs. D. Sassoon & Co.
LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq., of Messrs. Manockjee, Limjee Sons & Co.
VURJEEVUNDAS MADHOWDAS, Esq. Banker.
MUNCHERJEE HORMUSJEE PATEL, Esq., of Messrs. Manockjee Nusserwanjee Camaa & Co.

Auditors.

PESTONJEE DHUNJEESHAW, Esq., of Messrs. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Camaa & Co.
EMMANUEL GUSTADJEE, Esq., of the Central Bank of Western India.

Solicitors.

Messrs. ELLIS and RAMSDEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Corporation allows interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum upon all balances from 500 to 50,000 Rupees, above the latter amount a special arrangement will be required.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent.

" 6 " " 6 "

" 3 " " 5 "

ADVANCES.

The Corporation make all usual advances upon the Deposit of Government Securities, Bank and other Shares, upon Merchandize and Shipping Documents, likewise upon approved personal security.

They purchase and sell Bills, Bullion, &c., or participate in promoting Joint Stock Companies, and in the formation of Companies for working Mines, and in fact undertake any business that may be found advantageous.

DISCOUNTS.

Bills and Hoondies discounted at the current rates of the day.

EXCHANGE.

On the sale or purchase of Government, Bank, or other Securities ¼ per cent.

Securities received for safe custody, and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn *Free*, on delivery up of the same, ¼ per cent. will be charged.

The Corporation grants Drafts on the branches of the Central Bank of Western India.

Further information may be obtained on application at the Corporation's Offices, No. 24, Rampart Row, or by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board of Directors,

H. LIVINGSTON, Manager.

Bombay, 20th August 1864.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.

Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.

Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.

Do. Scotland at 2 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.

Do. Ireland at 2 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.

Circular Notes payable through Europe 1s. 11¾d.

Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.

Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.

N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50 nor at three months' sight for any sum under £20 nor at sight for any sum under £5 are remitted by advice.

DEPOSITS.

The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are:—

Periodic deposits at 3 months' notice ..... 2 per cent. per annum.

Do. 6 months' sight ..... 3 "

Do. 9 " " ..... 4 "

Do. 12 " " ..... 5 "

The interest on the class of Deposits payable at fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for remission should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 21st September 1864.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

ESTABLISHED 1844.—INCORPORATED 1860.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE FUND ..... 20,00,000.

RESERVE FUND (Invested in Government Securities) ..... 1,20,000.

Head Office	... ...	DELHI.
Manager	... ...	C. PARKE, Esq.
Secretary	... ...	H. P. HEALY, Esq.

BRANCHES.

Bombay	...	Agent W. B. THOMPSON, Esq.
Calcutta	... ...	H. LEMAISTER, Esq.
Allahabad	... ...	H. M. LEE, Esq. Offg.
Mussoorie	... ...	J. HEALY, Esq.
Lucknow	... ...	H. CRAWFORD, Esq.
Jubbulpore	... ...	C. S. STANT, Esq. (Offg.
London	... ...	THE UNION BANK.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight	...	...	1s. 11d. per rupee.
4	do.	...	2s. 0¼d. do.
3	do.	...	2s. 0¼d. do.
2	do.	...	2s. 0¼d. do.